



Talk on Housing Needs: Housing is essential to victory was the gist of what these speakers had to say in a broadcast over the NBC network. Left to right: CIO president Philip Murray, president Glenn L. Martin of the aircraft corporation, WPA head Donald M. Nelson, AFL president William Green, Earl Goodwin of NBC and Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell.

Profiteering Landlord Lobby Opens Fire on OPA Defense Rent Ceilings

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

(This is the second in a series on the critical war housing situation.)

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Organized lobbies of landlords are trying to break the rent ceilings in the few large cities where they have so far been imposed by the Office of Price Administration.

Detroit happens to be one of the very few large cities where OPA has as yet clamped down on rising rents, and it is in these cities where groups of profit-hungry landlords are organizing to pierce the price ceilings.

2nd Front Is Theme At Spanish Fiesta

Second Front spirit ruled the Victory Fiesta held at Dexter Park, Jamaica, L. I., yesterday on the sixth anniversary of the struggle of Republican Spain against Hitler and Mussolini.

More than 6,000 attended the celebration, which was held under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, headed by Dr. Edward K. Barkley, the famous hospital head in Spain.

The crowd of trade unionists, veterans of the war in Spain, Negroes and whites, native-born Americans and Latin Americans and anti-fascists of all kinds wired President Roosevelt that:

"Millions of people in Spain and in France and in all the occupied countries will deliver crushing blows behind the enemy lines when a last offensive is launched in Europe by the United Nations. 'Delay invites disaster and the needless loss of millions of lives.' The crowd's enthusiasm for international unity against fascism was shown by the applause given

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Act on Coughlin, 600 Urge Biddle

Applauding the action of the Department of Justice in apprehending the eight Nazi spies, the International Labor Defense yesterday contrasted these actions with the Bridges decision and the "singular lack of energy shown by the Department during the most recent months in instituting prosecutions" against Coughlin, Gerald L. K. Smith and others.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the ILO transmitted to Attorney General Francis Biddle an open letter signed by more than 600 individuals and 40 organizations representing well over a quarter of a million others, urging vigorous prosecution of domestic fascists.

The signatures represent every walk of life in America. Congressmen Marcantonio pointed out and include church dignitaries and leaders, civic leaders, labor leaders, teachers, scientists, social workers,

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Ask AFL Again Take Up Allied Labor Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 19.—Urging President William Green to reopen discussion on the proposals of Sir Walter Citrine, another AFL local here has gone on record for international trade union unity.

In a resolution adopted by Local 637 of the AFL Painters, the 2d front agreements and the British, American, and Soviet pacts and alliances are wholeheartedly greeted as a great achievement in speeding the war against Hitlerism to a speedy and victorious conclusion.

Quoting the statement of President William Green at Madison Square Garden that the workers of Russia, USA, Great Britain and their allies "must stand together and fight together. Immovable in their determination that the war must be carried on until a great decisive and complete victory is won," the resolution draws the logical conclusion that greater unity can be established by international trade union unity.

"It logically follows," the resolution declares, "both from the ex-

representatives of the consulates of the Soviet Union, China, Czechoslovakia, Mexico and other members of the United Nations who appeared in person at the Fiesta.

Another high point of the day was the reading of a warm cable of solidarity against the Axis from Dr. Juan Negrin, Premier of Republican Spain.

Negrin, the fighting premier, said the anti-fascist peoples of the world must put aside all differences for "our immediate objective—TO WIN THE WAR."

"To smash the enemy," said Negrin, must be "our constant obsession."

The destinies of mankind are now being decided in the "Titanic and

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But this does not mean that these "homes" are being offered at bargain prices. Quite the contrary. There are plenty of unlivable shacks that are renting for \$30 and \$40 a month. And there are plenty of workers paying from \$5 to \$10 a week for hot beds—a new term coined to describe beds which are in continuous use by war workers 24 hours a day.

A survey made by WPA earlier this year showed that in 114 out of 115 defense housing areas studied by investigators there had been rent increases.

The survey showed increases ranging at high as 90 per cent in

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Willkie Says War Hits Racism

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 19 (UP).—Wendell L. Willkie said tonight at the 33rd annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that race prejudice in America is breaking down under pressure of the present war effort.

"We are finding under the pressures of this present conflict that long-standing barriers and prejudices are breaking down," Willkie said in his prepared address. "The defense of our democracy against the forces that threaten it from without has made some of its failures to function at home glaringly apparent."

"When we talk of freedom and opportunity for all nations, the mocking paradoxes in our own society become so clear they can no longer be ignored."

Race and color do not determine what people are allies and what people are enemies in this war, Willkie said, pointing out that the Chinese are our allies.

ENEMY'S LESSON

"Even our enemy, Japan, has been able to shock our racial complacency. She has rudely awakened us to the fact that the white race is not a select race and enjoys superior rights in combat merely because of past progress and ascendancy."

Willkie said that while the United States has no imperialistic designs in this war "we have practiced within our own boundaries something that amounts to race imperialism."

2nd Front Meeting at Madison Sq. Park Wed.

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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RED ARMY SLOWS NAZIS BUT GAINS CONTINUE



HOW SOON? Werner in the Chicago Sun

Tool Workers Say: 2nd Front Urgent

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 19.—Day shift workers at the Midwestern Tool Co. aroused by the new danger to the United Nations in recent Nazi advances, paused in their work long enough to adopt a resolution urging the opening of a second front.

"The heroic defense of the Soviet people must be matched by the opening of a second front at once in order to bring about the destruction of Hitler and all he stands for," the wire to the President declared.

The wire also asked for execution of the Nazi saboteurs recently captured and the immediate investigation of the Chicago-Tribune by Attorney General Biddle.

APPEASERS MUST NOT DELAY IT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, July 19.—The executive board of the Buffalo CIO Council declared here yesterday that victory seems in danger if appeasers are permitted to delay the

opening of a second front.

The Board urged that CIO members flood Washington with post cards demanding the second front offensive immediately.

WAR WORKERS GO ON RECORD

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, July 19.—War production workers here went on record supporting the President's decision to open a Western front in Europe this year recommending that the time is now ripe for the offensive.

They were members of Sargent Local 243, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Mead to Speak for 2nd Front at Rally

James M. Mead, United States Senator from New York, will be among the chief speakers at the huge Win-the-War Second Front Rally in Madison Square Park, 23rd St. and Madison Ave., at 6 P.M. Wednesday.

Other headline speakers, as announced by Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, sponsor of the rally, will be Mayor LaGuardia, U.S. Senator Claude Pepper, of Florida, Lieutenant-Governor Poletti, Congressman Vito Marcantonio and State CIO President Gustave Strebel.

Mr. Curran, who is also president of the National Maritime Union and vice-president of the national CIO, is listed among the speakers. Having just returned from an extensive tour of England, after having attended the international maritime conference in London, Mr. Curran will report on the British people and the war.

Other prominent speakers will be announced later.

A delegation of 100 leading trade unionists, leaving today for Washington to inform the President and members of Congress that New York labor supports the Administration's Second-Front policy, will make a report to the rally.

Mr. Curran yesterday reiterated that the Madison Square demonstration is intended "to strengthen the President's hand for the all-out offensive."

Jobs for 400 Negroes Saved!

Mayor Reveals Plant Gets First War Order

Four hundred skilled Negro metal workers who up to last week faced loss of their jobs because their employer, the Spring Products Co. of Long Island City, had not been able to get war work, now have work for at least another year, Mayor LaGuardia revealed yesterday in his regular weekly radio talk.

The Mayor, who went to Washington last week to plead for war work for New York industries, said that he was advised late Saturday by General Brehon Somervell, chief of the Army Service of Supply, that the Chemical Warfare Service had placed an order with the Spring Products Co. large enough to keep it busy through June, 1943. Mayor LaGuardia cited the victory as an example of what can be achieved through labor-management cooperation.

He said that the plight of the 400 Negro workers and of the management was called to his attention by Clifford McAvoy, legislative representative of the Greater New York Industrial Council, CIO.

Leadership in the fight to save the jobs of the Spring Products workers and to keep them producing arms to use against the Axis was given by the Negro Labor Victory Committee of New York, among whose leaders are Ferdinand Smith, Charles Collins, Dorothy Funn and Ernest Guinere, prominent Negro trade unionists. The committee sent a delegation to Washington last week to present the case to the War Production Board. They conferred with Wendell Lund of the production division, WPA.

(The Daily Worker was the first newspaper to point out the plight of the Spring Products Co. and its workers. Nearly a month ago this newspaper reported that the potentially valuable war plant would be sold at auction and closed unless it found war orders.)

Reporting on his trip to Washington to present the critical situation of New York plants that could and should be producing war goods, Mayor LaGuardia said: "We've arrived at the point, however, where there is mutual understanding of each of our problems. We understand the difficulties confronting the Procurement Agencies in getting all the necessary war production out as rapidly as possible and they, in turn, understand the problems of a city of seven and a half million people where we were mostly engaged in light manufacturing, and where we had no heavy industry. I am certain that something will come of it."

"An interesting illustration of the desire to cooperate was a matter which was brought to my attention a few days ago by Mr. Clifford McAvoy concerning the Spring Products Company of Long Island

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Evacuate Industrial City

MOSCOW, Monday, July 19 (UP).—Soviet troops have evacuated Voronezh, a large industrial city in the Donets Basin 100 miles northwest of Rostov, a war communique said early today. At Voronezh and south of Millerovo, the northern and southern ends of the 236-mile Don River line, the Red Army continued its fierce resistance, the communique said.

MOSCOW, July 19 (UP).—Soviet troops, in sacrificial rear-guard battles, have slowed the German offensive battering at the gates of the Caucasus, front reports said tonight, but the Germans broke through at some points and lashed the flanks of retreating Red Army detachments.

The Red Army continued to strike strongly in the Voronezh sector at the north end of the Don Front. However, after driving the Germans back 10 miles to the Don River at one point, Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's forces restored a damaged bridge and streamed across to the west bank. The government newspaper Izvestia said the initiative "is now" entirely in Russian hands around Voronezh.

Reserve German tanks, planes and men poured into the battle of the Lower Don, swelling the enemy's already overwhelming numerical superiority, and the situation steadily became more acute as the crushing weight pressed the Soviets back.

AIMED AT ROSTOV

The army newspaper Red Star said the German grand strategy was aimed at seizing Rostov, completing the conquest of the lower Donets Basin, and driving for the Caucasus and Stalingrad in the industrial heart of the Volga region. "The southern offensive must be stopped, no matter what happens," the editorial said. "To this end it is imperative that our people fully appreciate the gravity of the situation and understand that every inch of land must be defended, sparing no blood or life itself."

"The Germans must not pass southward. Every step of their advance menaces the life of our fatherland."

Red Star asked "can the enemy be halted?" And answered "yes, absolutely." The confidence was supported by the reported collapse of the German offensive in the Voronezh area, where Red Army organization and resistance slackened and finally halted the enemy drive despite the concentration of assault forces on that vital front.

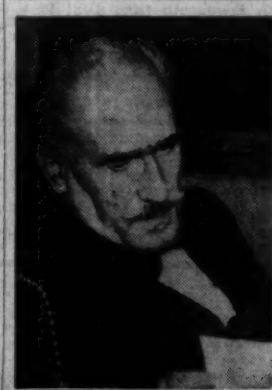
KILL 500 NAZIS

In the devastated battle zone south of Millerovo the Red Army acknowledged that the German offensive was developing, that the combat area was washing out over the undulating steppe, and that in several sectors—particularly in the direction of the main enemy

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America Thrills to Shostakovich Symphony

Toscanini Conducts First Performance in U. S.



ARTURO TOSCANINI

Millions of Americans glued to their radios yesterday afternoon heard an inspiring first performance of Dmitri Shostakovich's seventh symphony, which was born of heroic Leningrad's resistance to the Nazi invaders.

Arturo Toscanini, world-famous maestro, conducted the monumental work. Performed by the NBC symphony, it was broadcast from the National Broadcasting Company Radio City studio over WEAP throughout the Western Hemisphere. When the performance of the symphony was completed, the NBC studio audience cheered and yelled: "Bravo!"

The performance was dedicated to Russian War Relief and Edward C. Carter, president of the relief organization, called upon all listen-

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DIMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH



Uncle Sam's Nieces: At the sub-depot of the Air Force flying school down in Lubbock, Texas, women apprentice mechanics now are employed to service the training planes flown by aviation cadets. Major Larry S. Lewis and Mrs. Elizabeth Schoggen, technical inspector, are pictured checking off names of evening crew members as they report for duty.

Wanted: Million and a Half Women War Workers Now

By Tom Cullen
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 19.—A million and a half women working in essential war industry now... until, by the end of 1942, over five million women will be directly concerned with the vast production job necessary to winning the war.

These are the predictions, based upon available evidence of the newly-created War Manpower Commission.

The word "manpower" is slightly a misnomer in this instance, inasmuch as the nation will lean so heavily upon women to get the productive job done. However, "manpower" is used to designate the program for finding out which jobs are most needed to win the war and locating the skills which can do these jobs—in other words, marrying the right worker to the right job.

FIT FOR MANY JOBS
The employment of women is a definite part of that program because it releases men for either the nation's armed forces or for the so-called heavy industries where women's lesser physical strength limits their participation.

There are roughly three types of job open to women: (1) actual war material production; (2) work in the essential services; or (3) work on the farm.

Women are already being recruited for this year's harvest, which will require about 12,000,000 workers at its peak, three million of whom will be new hired hands. Plans for recruiting, transporting and housing these extra hired hands, including women, are being advanced to insure harvesting not only the usual crops, but of the eight per cent more corn, six per cent more rice, 13 per cent more dry beans,

32 per cent more canning peas, 18 per cent more canning tomatoes, which America and her allies require.

To aid in the additional recruitment of farm hands, farm labor specialists have been added to the staffs of each of the 1,500 United States Employment Service offices. Throughout the southwest, the Farm Security Administration is operating mobile labor camps to meet peak needs in specific localities.

VOLUNTEERS URGED
Both married and single women, citizens and aliens, interested in farm work are urged by the Manpower Commission to volunteer in this year's harvesting. The fact that they know nothing about work on a farm need be no barrier to their volunteering.

Similarly clerking in a store may not seem even remotely connected with war work, but if it releases an able-bodied man for the armed forces or heavy-duty industrial work, it is just as essential to the total wartime economy as the inspection of precision instruments.

WAR JOBS OPEN
What actual war production jobs are open to women? A recent survey of occupations in 21 key war industries made by the U. S. Employment Service of the Social Security Board shows that 80 per cent of the jobs can be handled by women.

Jobs which women are already holding down satisfactorily include a wide variety in the fields of motors, radio, recording instruments and airplane gauge. Particularly are they being employed for manipulative jobs, such as the operation of drill presses, light sub-assembly and final assembly requiring the use of hand tools, electrical work, including wiring and assembling parts, winding coils and arma-

tures, soldering and taping. With proper training women easily qualify for the operation of light-duty hand and automatic screw machines, light turret lathes, sheet-metal forming and riveting, acetylene torch and electric arc welding.

IN SHIPYARDS, TOO
Even in shipbuilding, a so-called "heavy" industry, the survey indicates that women could work at such occupations as bolt-makers' helpers, draftsmen, machinists' helpers, blueprint machine operators, flash welders and others. In foundry work they could be satisfactorily employed as casting cleaners, finishers and polishers, as machine core makers and facing mixers.

The experience of aircraft and munitions plants already employing large numbers of women is that they excel in occupations requiring patience, care, constant alertness, keen eyesight and finger and hand dexterity. Many women have the important talent of being able to work to precise tolerances.

There are two bottlenecks stopping the flow of women into industry: (1) lack of training, most women being unfamiliar with handling tools and working with metals and woods; (2) prejudice of many employers against hiring women.

This second factor is not regarded as important, because actual need is breaking down prejudice rapidly; and experience with the aircraft manufacturers, for example, shows that once the induction of women into industry is begun, the prejudice evaporates, its place being taken by respect for their abilities.

TRAINING FACILITIES
As for training, both public and private industrial training schools are open to women, although their facilities are ex-

tremely limited by a lack of government planning and civic interest in such projects. More hopeful are the in-plant training courses which many plants, foreseeing acute manpower shortages, are installing. Many of these plants pay women workers while they learn their skills.

Where are the women coming from?
There are registered with the U. S. Employment Service at the present time nearly 1,500,000 women. Few of these have had industrial experience, but training will remedy this lack.

MILLIONS AVAILABLE
In addition to this number, a census shows at least 13,000,000 women classified as "housewives" without children under 18. Additionally, nearly 750,000 women students can be listed as possible recruits. If this total of 15,000,000 women should not prove enough, there are still approximately 9,500,000 women with one or more children under 16 who could be employed if the need were great enough and if nursery schools were provided for the care of their young.

The induction of women into industry is expected to be a comparatively slow, but steady process, as men are drained off for the armed forces.

Meanwhile, potential women workers and non-workers alike have another patriotic duty to perform, and that is to throw the entire weight of their influence on the family and in the community behind the drive to wed the right worker to the right job, to prevent migration from one job to another on the part of workers, to prevent "pride" and "hoarding" of essential labor on the part of employers and to open up their homes to war workers where acute housing shortages exist.

There are hundreds of partisan detachments operating in Byelorussia. Many partisans have been awarded decorations by the Soviet government for their valor and heroism in the struggle against the invaders. Such outstanding partisans as Bumashkov, Pavlovsk, Sinitky, have been honored with the title Hero of the Soviet Union.

A Year of Guerilla Fighting in Byelo-Russia It Began the Day Nazis Crossed the Border

By N. Avkhimovich
Secretary, Central Committee Communist Party of Byelorussia
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 19.—In June, 1941, the week the Nazi invasion began, a German troop and munitions train was derailed in the Argustov district, six miles from the Soviet-German border. On July 13, 1941, the partisans struck a resolute blow derailed the Germans from the town of Luban, ruthlessly exterminating the fascist murderers and incendiaries.

As the Germans continued to advance in Byelorussia new patriots swelled the ranks of the partisans. Detachments of daring Soviet patriots which were formed near Krichyev, Propolsk, Minsk, Vitebsk, in the Polesie and Pinsk regions, and throughout Byelorussia operating to this day.

The Germans have spared no means in the struggle against the partisans. But neither use of spies and traitors, nor placing a big price

on the head of the partisans, nor punitive expeditions and brutal terror were able to strangle the partisan movement.

In their attempts to exterminate the Byelorussian people the fascist dogs have resorted to the cruellest methods. In the Minsk district they killed over 80,000 inhabitants, in Mogilev, 14,000, in Vitebsk, 6,000, in Pinsk, 10,000. The same mass executions were also carried out in Bykhov, Orsha, Slutsk, Polotsk and other cities.

In the village of Kostrovka, Krichyev district of the Mogilev region, a group of German soldiers broke into the home of the peasant woman Dragulina. They robbed her of everything including bedding, linen, food. When the Germans took the woman Dragulina, they began to torment the marauders not to do harm to small children to death by starvation.

The officer shot Dragulina and, not content with this, ordered the soldiers to do away with the children. The soldiers seized the children, threw them into the cellar and

then ordered the peasant Zhmira to bury them alive. Zhmira refused and was shot on the spot. His body was tied to a fence.

According to incomplete data at least 700,000 have been killed by the German hangmen in Byelorussia. The survivors are being enslaved, forcibly shipped to Germany for work or compelled to work for the fascists in Byelorussia proper.

The Byelorussian cities have been ransacked. All industrial equipment that was not evacuated to the east has been shipped to Germany, as well as all metal objects: rails, kitchen utensils, even door knobs and window bolts. The invaders are felling the Byelorussian forests and shipping the timber to Germany. Trainloads of property robbed from the people are also shipped to Germany.

The Byelorussian partisans retaliate for the suffering of their people, wiping out the invaders and undermining their rear. They are fighting without sparing life or limb. The partisan Makarenko was detailed to derail a German troop

train. He planted a mine but it seemed to him that it might fail to explode. As the train approached Makarenko crept up to the track and blew up the mine. The train was derailed together with the fascist beasts on it. Makarenko perished.

In the month from April 15 to May 15 this year the detachment under the command of "B" conducted 79 military operations, annihilated 780 German soldiers and officers, wounded 114, and took 18 prisoners. In the same month these partisans derailed three German troop trains and a passenger train, blew up a locomotive, destroyed 44 bridges, and killed 42 Nazi police.

There are hundreds of partisan detachments operating in Byelorussia. Many partisans have been awarded decorations by the Soviet government for their valor and heroism in the struggle against the invaders. Such outstanding partisans as Bumashkov, Pavlovsk, Sinitky, have been honored with the title Hero of the Soviet Union.

Chinese Retake 2 Coast Ports, Drive Wedge Along Rail Line

CHUNGKING, July 19 (UP).—Chinese troops have driven a 25-mile wedge into the Hangchow-Nanchang railway front, wiping out three weeks of Japanese gains in eastern Kiangsi province, and have recaptured the post of Julian as well as Wenchow, it was announced tonight in dispatches revealing the Japanese virtually have been cleared out of the southeast Chekiang coastal area.

Regaining half the railway gap which the Japanese spent most of last month in bridging, the Chinese retook the station towns of Iyang, where they killed half of the garrison, and Hengfeng, which the enemy left in flames, a communiqué announced.

A violent attack Friday night on Hengfeng, 12 miles east of Iyang, took the Japanese completely by surprise, reliable Chinese military sources said. After suffering "numerous casualties," they set fire to the town and large supplies which they had concentrated there and fell back toward Shanghai, 25 miles to the east, under cover of darkness. They had been in possession of Hengfeng since July 1.

The Chinese were in complete control of the town by 2 A.M. yesterday and put out the fires.

Military sources estimated that about 25 miles of the 403-mile railway again were in Chinese hands and said that the Japanese hold on much of the remainder was far from secure. Today's communiqué reported that Chinese attacks on many other Japanese-held strategic towns in Kiangsi province were in full swing. Heavy casualties were being inflicted everywhere.

Toledano Hails British Labor On Mine Setup

MEXICO CITY, July 19.—Lombardo Toledano, head of the Federation of Latin American Labor, has hailed a congratulatory message to British labor on the occasion of partial nationalization of the British coal industry.

As a result of the fact that the British Coal Board now controls ancient royal rights which interfered with large-scale mining, Lombardo cabled to Walter Gilrine, Trade Union leader: "I congratulate you in the name of the Federation of Latin American Labor for this transcendental step taken by British democracy."

The importance of the step in Mexican labor's eyes springs from the fact that much of the oil expropriation dispute between Mexico and the British government was due to refusal of the British to recognize the Mexican government's constitutionally decreed oil rights. Now that coal rights have passed to the title of the British Coal Board, the two countries have a common legal interpretation on the disputed point, although the British move is by no means as far-reaching as that implied in the Mexican constitution.

Mexico Youth Groups Unite On War Effort

MEXICO CITY, July 19.—Sixteen Mexican youth organizations have set up a joint committee for the purpose of mobilizing all Mexican youth for the war effort. While the committee for the most part represents so far only those youth groups within the metropolitan region, plans are being made to spread the organization throughout the country.

In its public statement the new youth committee declared that its purpose is to "place at the disposition of the government all material and human resources of which youth is capable and to organize instruction of youth for war."

The committee added that the establishment of auxiliary defense services by youth organizations is being planned, including medical units, fire fighting corps and civil defense. It was also asserted that the committee would carry out educational work not only among youth groups but among the population in general.

All other youth organizations were urged to unite with the 16 original organizations for the establishment of a nationwide alliance of youth.



Smuggled Photo Shows Renault Plant Wreckage: This photo smuggled out of occupied France, shows how effectively the RAF wrecked the Renault auto factory in Paris. The plant was turning out war material for the Nazis. Crankshafts, valves and motors were manufactured in the workshop above before British bombers made it a shambles.

Belgian Clergy Lead Fight Against Nazis

The bitterness, hatred, and struggle of the Belgian people against the Nazi invaders is evident in actions of the Catholic clergy, according to information received by Inbel, Belgian news agency in London.

The heads of the Belgian churches have issued another pastoral letter to their communities in which they call Nazi anti-Jewish legislation "anti-Christian" and "against the spirit of Catholicism," Inbel reports.

S. S. Man, Nazi service paper published in Belgium said bitterly that a priest in the Athenium, an Antwerp high school, carried on propaganda for Joseph Stalin. (This priest, the Nazis report, recently said during a lesson, "The Jews are people like us, and it is no demonstration of love for one's country to hate this great people.")

In Catholic educational centers, the influence of Catholic Action and of the Boerenbond continues even though these two organizations have been forbidden by the invaders.

SUPPORT USSR
At the Flemish university of Ghent, where there is widespread unrest, the "Sacred Union of the Lodge of the Catholic Boerenbond and of Stalin's Supporters" has been formed, according to Inbel. Reeder, Nazi military commander in Belgium for the past two years, has recently denounced and threatened the resistance of the Belgian Catholics, and particularly the clergy.

"Many priests have refused to celebrate funeral masses for soldiers, because they had fought on the side of Germany in the east," said Reeder.

"On the other hand, the school teachers who committed bomb outrages and other criminal acts, and who were therefore executed after the judgment of the German court martial, solemn masses were celebrated and attended by entire school classes.

The coffins of these persons were covered with the Belgian colors, and the national anthem was sung at their funeral," he said. In Luxembourg province, Belgian clergy refused to celebrate a requiem mass for two soldiers killed in the Soviet Union, fighting for the Nazis. A German army chaplain had to officiate before a congregation consisting of Nazi soldiers.

Urge Labor Spur Brazilian Unions in War

American labor was called on to help Brazilian labor participate most fully in the war effort by the Council for Pan American Democracy through its chairman Clifford T. McAvoy yesterday. In a communication to union leaders McAvoy asked their support to restore to Brazilian trade unions the democratic rights they have lost.

The Pan American council suggested that American labor: Tell U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery, U. S. Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, that American labor hopes for the speedy extension of democratic rights in Brazil, the re-establishment of a free trade union movement, the release of all labor and political prisoners, including Luis Carlos Prestes.

Congratulate Commander Ernani de Amaral Peixoto, governor of the state of Rio de Janeiro, for his action in permitting a student anti-Axis meeting on July 4. The Council also suggested that organized labor ask Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles that the U. S. government exert its great moral influence in Brazil to win the restoration of trade union rights and the freedom of labor and political prisoners.

Chinese Paper Urges U.S. to Invade Europe

CHUNGKING, July 19.—Only an American offensive can bring about the successful conclusion of the war against the Axis, declared Tsung Kung Pao, influential independent journal in Chungking.

"The present World War will enter into a crucial turning point this summer and autumn," the paper said. "The force that can turn its course lies in America, especially the American Army and Navy. On American shoulders lies this responsibility. We hope that America will show in the actual war in Europe and Asia the same determination and accomplishment she has shown in production. No time should be lost in bringing defeat to the Axis."

With German advances in the Soviet Union and Egypt it is essential that America should throw in her weight in the struggle now instead of confining herself to construction and preparation, the Chinese daily asserted.

A naval offensive is necessary to defeat Japan, Tsung Kung Pao continued. Admittedly it is difficult for the American Navy to go into an offensive on account of widely distributed bases, but it can at least enforce a blockade and sever the communications between Japan and places under her occupation.

"We hope, however, to see it redouble its effort to fulfill America's contribution toward the present war."

Soviet Fliers Force Nazis to Fly Higher

MOSCOW, July 19.—Effectiveness of Soviet fighter planes and anti-aircraft fire has compelled the Nazis to fly much higher on the way to and from their objectives, according to an article by Lieut. Colonel N. Denisov, Soviet expert, in the press here. To create the impression of widespread activity they use small squadrons, seldom more than six bombers in number, to hit a number of objectives one after the other in night raids on the rear.

Where key objectives are strongly protected by Soviet air defenses, the Nazis are compelled to use large bomber formations, going after one objective several nights in a row. "The enemy has prepared large air formations for the big summer battles," he wrote. "In an attempt to achieve numerical superiority and win domination in the air, the enemy continues to hurl new air units into battle."

RIG DAYLIGHT RAIDS
Nazi daylight operations consist of raids by large groups of from 12 to 30 bombers, escorted by fighters, on important military objectives. Occasionally 80 to 100 planes are used simultaneously.

"The concentrations of planes don't follow the same course, nor fly at the same altitude, but attack their objective from different altitudes," he said. "This method on the part of the Germans is designed to render difficult the work of So-

Expect Brazil Official to Help Free Prestes

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
HAVANA, July 19.—Expectation that Osvaldo Aranha, Brazilian minister of foreign relations, will do everything in his power to secure the release of Luis Carlos Prestes, was expressed today.

Exclusive: By Blas Roca, general secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba, who has just visited Prestes.

In a letter addressed to Juan Marinello, president of the Revolutionary Union-Communist Party, and published in the pro-democratic paper, "Hoy," Roca says in part:

"I have the feeling that he (Aranha) will do everything possible to smooth the path leading Prestes to the free ranks of the active collaborators in the struggle for freedom. 'Aranha appears to me to be, above all things,' wrote Blas Roca, 'a fighter for the unity of the Americas to defeat the Axis and I have the impression that he has understood how much the unity of that cause would be favored by the freedom of Prestes.'"

"All the peoples of the Americas must request and help" in order to make Prestes freedom a reality, said Blas Roca.

Blas Roca wrote immediately after having visited Prestes in the jail where he has been imprisoned for seven years.

Prestes told Roca that "in this supreme moment of the history of the world, united around the United States and President Roosevelt, allied with England and the Soviet Union, we must subordinate everything in the interest of winning the war against Nazism."

He asserted, wrote Roca, that "the objective forces of the fifth column are greater in Brazil than in any other country of the Americas. Here they exist in the strongest and best organized colonies of the nationals of the Axis (Italians, Japanese, and Germans) which are like cancerous boils in the national organism."

"This fifth column," he told me, "could be immobilized, only if the whole people enter into action, if the people gain confidence in the anti-Axis program of their leaders."

Negro Paper to NAACP:

Our Lives Depend on Second Front Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 19.—In an open letter to the visiting delegates to the 33rd annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the special conference edition of the California Eagle, leading Pacific Coast Negro weekly, urged the conference to mobilize the fight for the second front against Hitler in Western Europe.

Finnish Workers Ask War on Mannerheim

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., July 19.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull was urged yesterday to break off diplomatic relations with the Mannerheim government of Finland and to declare war on that country.

The request was made in a letter to Mr. Hull signed by Rudy Hanson, secretary of the Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists, here, on the basis of the Department of State's recent order to close all Finnish consulates in the United States by August 1.

BASE OF OPERATIONS

The fact that the consulates have been ordered closed, the letter said, "is only a reflection of the more basic fact that the Mannerheim government is a Hitler ally, waging war against us and the United Nations." For this country to continue relations "with Hitler's Finnish stooge" was described as giving the Axis "another base of operations" against the anti-fascist powers, Mannerheim's consular agents acting as spies.

The letter continued: "The alarming situation which had for so long given the Finnish consulates in the United States opportunities to gather vital information from our most important industrial centers, has been transmitted to Berlin via Helsinki, has been consistently denied by us. Similarly we have warned against the representatives of the Finnish consulates who have entrenched themselves in Finnish-American communities."

spewing their Finnish fascist propaganda and instigating traitorous activities to undermine the active support of the loyal Finnish-Americans for the war effort. We fervently hope that the decision of our State Department is the opening gun in a drive to halt these activities."

Mannerheim's statement, published recently in the Axis propaganda magazine, *Rome-Berlin-Tokyo*, declares the letter, "proves beyond all doubt that Finland is a full-fledged junior partner of the Axis," and it points out that the Mannerheim drive against the Soviet Union "is no less a direct attack upon America and its interests."

The letter concludes:

"Our government's action against the consulates is a welcome manifestation of its determination to act energetically and firmly against all those who aid and abet our enemies. Such firm action must be followed swiftly by the decisive need of the moment, a military offensive on land in Europe, an offensive that will open a second front to crush the Axis and to bring victory to the year."

A Pledge Made Good: Shipyard Wins Flag

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, July 19.—A pledge made here four months ago by shipbuilding workers to increase production at such a pace as to win the Maritime Commission "M" was fulfilled here yesterday.

Members of Local 43 of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers working at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard have been commended for "outstanding shipbuilding performance" by the Maritime Commission.

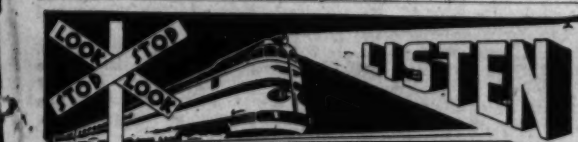
The award, a nine foot blue pennant with a white "M" and one gold star representing the company's first award will be presented at ceremonies July 25.

Bethlehem-Fairfield is the first East coast shipyard to receive such an award and only one other has been previously granted.

"The workers are certainly tickled over the Maritime Commission decision," Charles Sweeney, business agent when the award was made known.

Sweeney revealed that union workers were also preparing to break all records for a Labor Day launching which will send four ships down the ways.

"They are going to name all the ships launched on Labor Day for great leaders," the business agent explained "and we have the satisfaction of not only being able to name four ships, but of knowing we are four ships nearer to beating the Axis and bringing victory to the United Nations."



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Railroad Boys Discuss Western Front

"That bloody Hitler is gaining ground again in Russia," said Red, the car-knocker, looking up from the paper he was absorbing along with his lunch.

"Yeah," replied Bill, the freight handler. "It looks like he's still got a punch left, even though the Red Army gave him a good mauling during the winter rounds."

"It sure looks bad for the Soviets right now, but I'm betting on Timoshenko to stop them before they reach the Caucasian oil fields," mumbled Pete, the switchman, with his mouth full of cake. "Gee, I wish the wife had given me a bigger piece of this sweet stuff."

"Sometimes you guys give me a pain in the neck," snapped Shorty. "You sound like you were watching a prize-fight, with a dime bet on the batter in the red trunks; don't you realize that the Russians are fighting our battles as well as their own?"

(In case our readers have forgotten, we remind you that Shorty is the "griever" for the freight handlers—a little guy with some big ideas.)

"You mean you're all hot and bothered that the United Nations will lose the war if Hitler breaks through on the Russian Front?" asked Red.

"I don't mean any such thing, I'm no defeatist," and Shorty snapped his lunch-box shut, "but what bothers me is to hear so many people rooting for the Red Army, like Pete just now, without seeing that there's something more we should be doing to make sure that the war isn't dragged out and maybe lost—I mean a Second Front to keep Hitler busy two ways at once."

Pete looked shame-faced. "Guess I did sound kind of lousy—I was more interested in the cake than anything else. Honest, I'm itching for some action across the English Channel to ease the pressure on the Red Army, just as much as you are."

Red looked up from his paper again. "You say here that the United States and Britain aren't prepared to invade Europe. Not enough ships and not enough equipment to guarantee success."

Pete spit scornfully. "For a guy with red hair, you sure pay too darn much attention to what that lousy Chicago Tribune has to say. They always have been opposed to anything that would really help defeat Hitler."

Shorty butted, "It's times the people of England and this country over-rotate Hitler's love and their super-cautious helpers. Some of them know what they are doing and perhaps some of them don't, but either way those birds are playing Hitler's game when they urge delay in opening a Western Front in Europe."

Scenes as Labor, Management, Government Discuss Aircraft Problems



WPB Official Denies Bar To Higher Wage Pacts

By Jack Young

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 19.—American workers today were informed by Paul R. Porter, wage stabilization chief of the War Production Board, that the government hasn't turned thumbs down on wage increases and collective bargaining.

Porter, as chairman of the aircraft stabilization conference here, made this plain as the labor-management-government meeting was recessed to meet again "on or about July 22," probably in Washington.

Painters Local Assails Waller 'Legal Murder'

The execution of Odell Waller,

33-year-old Negro sharecropper, was "legal murder" made possible by the poll tax system, AFL Painters Local 948 declared in a resolution passed at its membership meeting here this week.

The resolution cited the Waller case in demanding that Congress act immediately to bring the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill out of committee for a vote.

"This legal murder of Odell Waller is a blow to our national unity," the resolution declared. "It is stabbing our Commander-in-Chief in the back and it has won the applause of our Nazi-fascist enemies. It is and will be a weapon of the Fifth Column, who will present this murder as a means of dividing our country."

Passage of the anti-poll tax bill would "create international conditions within the United Nations and the colonial countries" that the U. S. is putting into practice the

D. C.

The recess was proposed to the conference by Porter after it had been hanging high and dry for four days because of a statement by Richard Gilbert, deputy administrator of the Office of Price Administration, that no general wage raises would be allowed.

DOOR NOT CLOSED

"Before a recess is taken," said Porter, "I am authorized to state on behalf of the government that:

"1. No doors have been closed to wage adjustments.

"2. In determining the extent and scope of wage adjustments that may be made, it is the policy of the government to encourage collective bargaining, not to prevent it.

"3. Without forecasting results which only the conference can determine, it is recommended, in view of the recess, that decisions finally made shall in all practical instances become retroactive to July 4, except where a prior date may be agreed upon between labor and management in particular plants."

Since Porter is recognized as the government's top man at the aircraft conference, observers concluded from his statement that the WPB and the War Manpower Commission don't see eyes with OPA on the matters which bogged down the negotiations.

Besides virtually agreeing that wage hikes are due aircraft workers

a point upon which labor and management are in accord, although they differ widely as to extent and amount—Porter's statement agreed with the AFL and CIO as to the retroactive date of such increases.

Since Gilbert's statement threw into a fallop collective bargaining on labor's demands for wages running from 50 cents to \$1.50 per hour, Fowler Harper, deputy War Manpower commissioner, had been expected to make a statement.

The need for these wage increases is due to the excessive labor turnover in aircraft, which Harper earlier said would reach 100 per cent by the end of the year.

Lower Draft to 18 Years, CIO

Union Urges

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The drafting of 18 and 19-year-olds for the fight against fascism was unanimously urged here at a general membership meeting of Local 1 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO.

The local represents some 30,000 production soldiers in Camden and Philadelphia working mostly in the New York Shipbuilding yards. It is the largest IUMSWA local in the country.



Speaking for Labor at the aircraft wage stabilization conference are Roy R. Brown (left) of the AFL International Association of Machinists and William R. Taylor of the CIO United Auto Workers. Other picture shows a general view of the conference with labor, government and management officials.

Flays Trick to Bar Ballot to Calif. CP

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—An attempt to flout the Supreme Court's decision to place the Communist Party on the ballot by holding up certification of Communist candidates "until it may be too late," was sharply condemned by the Communist Party State Committee yesterday.

Pointing out that Secretary of State Paul Peck is holding up certification of Communist candidates for the August primaries, a Communist Party statement called upon the people of the state to scotch the attempts of "petty bureaucrats" to arbitrarily dispense with constitutional liberties.

"The Secretary of State and Attorney General's office are using extremely questionable technicalities to flout the spirit and letter of the Supreme Court's decision," the statement declared, "upholding the right of the Communist Party to be on the ballot. By holding up certification of Communist candidates until it may be too late to have their names appear on the ballot, the Secretary of State is attempting to evade the meaning of the Supreme Court decision which declared unconstitutional two laws because they were discriminatory."

The principle of free elections is at stake, the statement points out, when state officials in the face of rebukes given them by the highest court in California can attempt to prohibit the Communist Party from placing its candidates on the ballot.

"Who is behind this Hitler-like attempt to violate the Constitution and the election laws, by perverting in challenging a party's election rights in court after the Supreme Court has already decided the question," the statement asks.

"The Communist Party upholds the Constitution and supports our government against any and all who would subvert its democratic institutions. We have fulfilled all legal requirements to remain on the ballot, and we don't think that fair-minded citizens will permit party bureaucrats to arbitrarily dispense with constitutional liberties," the state Committee concludes.

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Labor Spurs Fight To Wipe Out Poll Tax

Organized labor throughout the country is swinging into action in an all-out fight to abolish the poll tax. The spirited drive to get the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax bill to the floor of the House has secured the addition of over 45 names to those on the discharge petition a short month ago. It is reported that Congressmen of many states have been flooded with letters and telegrams from their constituents urging passage of the bill.

An Editorial

The Poll Tax Must Go!

Abolition of the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in eight southern states, where ten million adult American citizens are denied a voice in government, is a matter of prime importance to America-at-war.

The poll tax must go. Now. At this session of Congress. In the month of June, 47 more Congressmen signed Discharge Petition No. 1 to bring the Geyer anti-poll tax bill to a vote on the floor of the House. Now there are 130 signatures on that petition, and only 88 more are needed.

The poll tax is an ally of Hitler. Write your Congressman today, urging him to help lick the Axis by signing Discharge Petition No. 1 without delay.

Indiana CIO Wires Seven Congressmen

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19. — Seven Indiana Congressmen have been urged by the Indiana State Industrial Union Council to cooperate in helping to bring the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill out of Committee and onto the floor of the House of Representatives.

The seven Indiana Representatives to whom the letter was sent by Walter Friable, secretary-treasurer of the Council, are: Gillie, Springer, Halleck, Harnes, Grant, Larrabee and Boehne. The letter charges that none of these con-

Act on Coughlin, 600 Urge Biddle

(Continued from Page 1)

between the prosecution of fascist agents by the Department of Justice and your inexpressible action as Attorney General in ordering the deportation of Harry Bridges; the man recognized by the chiefs of our armed forces as more than any other individual responsible for organizing and speeding, the shipment of war material to our armed forces overseas."

OPEN LETTER

The open letter to Biddle was circulated by Congressman Marcantonio; Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago alderman and member of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices; and Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and vice-president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The Open Letter states: "To permit traitors to carry on their treachery behind a smoke screen of distorted interpretations of our Constitution is to subscribe to national suicide. The death sentence of democratic Germany was pronounced when well-intentioned German liberals defended Hitler's so-called 'right to free speech.' The war in which our country is now engaged demands more insistently than ever before that there be no appeasement of any forces who give aid and comfort to the enemy.

"It is a war in which the democratic people of the world are united in a death struggle against the forces of Fascist and Nazi barbarism. . . . Prosecution of domestic fascists today is not merely a matter of punishing those who have already inflicted great injuries upon the people of our nation. We cannot wait and see whether men like Coughlin, if left alone will in fact do irreparable damage to our war effort and our democracy. The stakes are too great.

"The time is too short. . . . We assure you of our support in any future measures which you may take to drive out those who do the Axis work in America. We urge you in the name of the freedoms we cherish, in the name of those liberties which American boys today are defending on far-flung battlefields to allow no quarter to the bogus patriots and traitors behind our lines."

Among the 602 individuals signing the Open Letter are: The Right Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Bishop of Albany; Bishop J. E. Plummer, Senior Bishop of the Episcopal Church, Georgia; Bishop Richard A. Kirchhoffer, Episcopal Bishop of Indianapolis; Bishop Harry S. Longhy, Episcopal Bishop of Iowa; Bishop Neah W. Williams, Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Louis, Mo.; Bishop John C. White, Episcopal Bishop of Springfield, Ill.; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit, Mich.; Rev. W. Russell Bowie, New York City; Rev. W. H. Finckler, Philadelphia; Rev. Donald G. Lothrop, Community Church, Boston; Right Rev. M. W. Wilkie, St. Mary's Cathedral Church, N. Y.; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit, Mich.; Rev. W. J. Duggan, Pontiac, Mich.; Congressman John H. Houston, Kansas; State Senator Charles C. Diggs, Michigan; State Senator Stanley J. Nowak, Michigan.

Army, Navy To Make Joint Plant Awards

WASHINGTON, July 19 (UP).—

The War and Navy departments announced tonight that a new "Army-Navy production award" will be granted factories and war workers making outstanding production records.

The award will consist of a flag to be flown by selected plants and pins to be worn by employees. It will supplant the present Navy "E", the Army "A" and the Army-Navy star award, and will be awarded jointly by the army and navy.

Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Under Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal issued this joint statement in connection with the new plan.

"The lessons of this war have taught us that there must be the closest integration between the Navy and the Army on the fighting front, and between the armed forces and the men and women of the production force, if victory is to be won.

"The new Army-Navy production award offers vivid proof that this necessary unity is today a vital force in the American war effort."

The new flag is swallow-tailed, with a white capital "E" in a yellow wreath of oak and laurel leaves on a vertically divided blue and red background in a white border. The word "Army" will be on the red background and "Navy" on the blue.

Hogan Goes To Army, Gets Big Send Off

More than 1,000 members of the Transport Workers Union and representatives of almost every CIO union in the city gave Austin Hogan, President of the New York Local of the Transport Workers Union a send off to the army at the Hotel Commodore Saturday night.

Joseph Curran, President of the CIO Council, who presided over the ceremony, declared that "labor is making the sacrifices and labor is today making a more sacrifice by sending one of its best leaders into the armed forces."

Curran took the occasion to underscore the need of a second front immediately. "If we are to do the job in this war, now is the time to do it, now is the time to open up the second front and relieve the gallant fighters of the Red Army."

Seated along the table other guests were International and District leaders of many of the CIO unions. Among them was Harry Bridges and Allan S. Haywood, National Director of the CIO who came to "convey the blessings of CIO to Brother Hogan." All the speakers, among them Michael Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union, Harry Bridges, Allan S. Haywood, John Santos, National Director of the union, and Douglas McMann, national Secretary, emphasized the need for a second front in their speeches.

A stormy ovation greeted Hogan when he was introduced as the last speaker. Hogan expressing his pride at going into the armed forces said: "I know you are glad with me of the opportunity I have been given, to participate in the greatest battle for liberty and freedom the world has ever known. We know what we are fighting for, we know what freedom means. No force in the world can take this freedom away from us. That is why we are demanding a second front." He expressed the hope that he would have an early opportunity to participate in this second front.

For hours there was a stream of well wishers who kept Hogan shaking hands and signing menu cards. Warm greetings were also given to the deputy consul of China, Pesheng Yen; to Edward Kunh, secretary of the Czechoslovakian consulate; to Dr. Alexander Zervan, head of the Greek War Veterans; to Gustave de Ande, assistant consul of Mexico and to Ernesto Morales, attaché of the consul general of Guatemala.

Negroes and whites joined in wishing Secretary of War Stimson that a mixed military outfit of Negroes and whites would help win the war. The resolution pointed to the fighting qualities of the Negro and white detachments in Spain.

Negroes and whites had cooperated in organizing the Fiesta and the Negro Labor Victory Committee of 217 West 125th St. and the People's Voice, edited by Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr., of 210 W. 125th St., had distributed thousands of leaflets in Harlem announcing the affair.

Demote Cops For Brutality In Harlem

Police arrogance and brutality in Harlem received a counterblow Friday when three detectives in Harlem were demoted to patrolmen and transferred out of that district.

The demotions and transfers followed Congressman Vito Marcantonio's denunciation, Sunday before last, of a raid by these men on a Harlem social club "as an example of the flagrant, ruthless police brutality in my district." Mr. Marcantonio, admittedly the most consistent fighter, among all New York Congressmen, for the rights of the people he represents, said at a recent meeting in the Park Palace, 110 St. and Fifth Ave., that "police brutality" in Harlem would have to go.

Congressman Marcantonio himself visited night court last Sunday where he conferred for half an hour with Magistrate Anna Kross in her chambers. When she returned to the bench she dismissed charges of disorderly conduct against the 35 persons arrested by the detectives.

Mr. Marcantonio said after his conference with Magistrate Kross that he was tired of seeing "decent working men" arrested "while big-shot gamblers are floating around unmolested."

The detectives, Harold W. Regan, Joseph H. Brady, Jr., and Marvin A. Slickles, were officially told to get out of Harlem shortly after Mayor LaGuardia had gone to Police Headquarters and after the arrest of Fred ("Big Freddy") Bertolotti, 37, who the police say, is a "big-shot gambler" in the midtown West Side area.

(Continued from Page 1)

ferce struggle that reddens the Don and its steps," said Dr. Negrin. "That is how Spaniards feel," he declared, "not only because the destinies of mankind are at stake, but because we have a tremendous debt of gratitude to that great country, which was our only friend in the whole of Europe and upon whom falls today the total and terrible weight of the struggle."

In an answering cable the audience called Dr. Negrin the "true leader of the Spanish people" and promised "to continue and intensify our support until the fascist shackles of the Franco regime are broken."

The cheers of the crowd showed that it shared Negrin's feelings about the Soviet Union, when the Soviet representative, Konstantin Volokhov, appeared.



Elmer Honeycutt and his family paid \$30 a month for this unsanitary, unhealthy little shack near San Diego where he is a war worker. This family has now moved into a war housing project. But many other San Diego workers were not so lucky.

Profiteering Landlord Lobby Opens Fire on OPA Defense Rent Ceilings

(Continued from Page 1)

some towns including Starke, Fla., and Leesville, La., and demonstrated that in about half the 115 cities the average tenant was paying at least 8 per cent more for his dwelling than he was before the war. The new flag is swallow-tailed, with a white capital "E" in a yellow wreath of oak and laurel leaves on a vertically divided blue and red background in a white border. The word "Army" will be on the red background and "Navy" on the blue.

It might be thought that construction of new war housing projects would have had the effect of checking high rents, but this has not been the case. The real estate lobby has been active on this proposition and has succeeded in influencing the Lanham Committee of the House, which in turn has brought pressure on the Federal Works Administration, which was active in the earlier phase of war housing, and now on the National Housing Agency.

In its various housing bills, the Lanham Committee has inserted provisions requiring an "economic rent" which would eventually pay for war housing projects.

The idea, of course, was to prevent government housing agencies from "competing" with private interests, and to assure a clear field for private real estate and building concerns.

Many officials here believe that National Housing Administrator John Blandford and other housing officials have interpreted the vague "economic rent" phrase of the Lanham Committee too rigidly; in other words, that they have made the worst of a bad situation.

Rent schedules have not yet been announced by the National Housing Agency, but it can be reported definitely that they will average about \$40 a month.

(Continued from Page 1)

thrust—the Red Army again yielded ground. The Soviet High Command said that the Red Army beating off repeated German attacks, destroyed 18 German tanks and killed more than 500 enemy troops in one sector south of Millerovo. In another, it said, 23 German tanks, 35 field guns, and two infantry regiments were wiped out.

At the opposite end of the Don front, the High Command said, the Germans were driven back westward in a number of sectors. A fleet of Soviet tanks broke through the German defense line, destroying 38 anti-tank guns and killing about 350 men, it added.

Fighting raged through the streets of one populated place in the Voronezh area, the midday communiqué of the high command said, while at another point the Germans undertook several counter-attacks, only to lose 25 tanks and 450 men.

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These rents compare with average rents of \$20 including utilities charged on the older and far more livable United States Housing Authority projects.

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(Continued from Page 1)

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U. S. Thrills to Shostakovich 7th Symphony

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heroism of the Soviet people inspired its creation and in turn the brilliant son of the USSR dedicated his work to the people of Leningrad.

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Mexico Hails FDR's Fight on Race Bias

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 19. — The Mexican government has announced support for President Roosevelt's Committee on Fair Employment Practices as "extremely helpful and of exceedingly practical value in entirely eliminating discrimination and segregation of Mexican workers in the United States."

To express its backing, the Mexican government will appoint a representative to attend the hearings of the FEPC in El Paso, Tex., on Aug. 14 and 15 which will inquire into discrimination against Spanish speaking workers by war industries.

The statement of the Mexican government was made in a letter from Ignacio Garcia Tellez, secretary of labor and social security of Mexico, to Martin Popper, executive director of the National Lawyers Guild and Carey McWilliams, member of the Guild's Inter-American Bar Committee and chief of the State division of immigration in California.

The statement from the Mexican government was in response to a communication from the Lawyers Guild to President Avila Camacho and to Labor Secretary Tellez.

10 Die in Allegheny River Flood

BRADFORD, Pa., July 19 (UP).—Floods which swept the headwaters of the Allegheny River tonight had claimed at least 10 lives and left hundreds homeless.

Five were reported to have lost their lives at Port Allegheny, Pa.; three were dead at Olean, N. Y.; one near Coudersport, Pa., and one at Johnstown, Pa.

Two dams burst. At Olean the "dike" dam gave way, unleashing a 10-foot wave of water, according to witnesses. At Austin, Pa., a storage dam of the Williamson Pulp & Paper Co., was washed away, virtually leveling the village.

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Wallace Is Right

VICE-PRESIDENT WALLACE makes a notable statement when he says that "a coordinated effort put forth by the United Nations this summer is worth two or three units of the same kind of effort put forth a year later."

He adds: "The time to strike and strike hard is rapidly approaching. By doing so, I am convinced that our total eventual losses will be reduced and victory hastened."

Mr. Wallace confirms what millions upon millions of Americans and Britons believe—that an attack upon Hitler in Europe now is the cheapest way to speed victory.

For every day of delay, we will have to

pay heavily in men and materials later, even if we can somehow make up for the fact that the Axis will have had time to consolidate all its gains.

America has the means for an invasion. Lieutenant General Arnold, commander of air forces, announced over the weekend that we are training Air Commandos—airborne troops—"to strike the enemy where he is least prepared."

That means Europe. The decision has been made. In the spirit of Wallace's words, it should be executed without any further delay.

Congress and Inflation

COOKED-UP newspaper reports tell us that Congress "will gladly cooperate with Roosevelt against inflation."

At first one hardly believes one's eyes. For the present Congress has snubbed, defied, thumbed its nose at, and generally engaged in a war dance on the anti-inflation program which President Roosevelt offered to the country in April and which American labor alone has supported.

The matter becomes clearer when, on reading further, we discover that by "inflation" this reactionary Congress means "wages."

The Congress that refused to grant Roosevelt adequate taxes, corporation profits; the Congress that knifed Roosevelt's anti-profiteering requests; the Congress that refuses to allow the OPA adequate funds to curb profiteering and rent rises—

This Congress, which has been preparing the way for profiteering inflation, with a smirk offers to help the President "attack inflation."

THE picture should be fairly clear by now to Labor and the country as a whole.

Why Can't We?

AN official announcement from Chungking reveals that the Soviet Union is continuing to send large quantities of supplies to China. These flow constantly over a 2,800-mile highway from Soviet Turkestan to Chungking.

Much can be said about this which would be flattering neither to our past or present record. But it will strike everybody that the Soviet Union, bearing practically the entire brunt of the war against Hitler and fighting for its very existence, has not for a moment hesitated to help China in her war of resistance against Japanese aggression. There can be nothing but the greatest awe and respect for a country such as this.

But what about those here who have been talking cynically about the Soviet "appeasement" of Japan, while they themselves have fully supported our past appeasement policy and blocked any real aid to China? What about those who now attempt to disunite the anti-Hitler coalition by dastardly insinuations against Soviet Far Eastern policy? What about those who stealthily hint at a negotiated peace with Hitler if he would only join with us in taking over the Far East?

We should bury our head in shame that we have been so slow in silencing these insolent voices of defeatism. We should be ashamed that we have so slowly come around to ourselves beginning to supply China. If the Soviet Union can send a constant river of supplies to Chungking, while holding the Eastern Front, we too should be able to supply China with what she needs most, while opening and maintaining a Western Front.

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MONDAY, JULY 20, 1942

WORLD TODAY The India Congress Speaks

By James S. Allen

TRANSMITTED through London and published in Saturday's New York Times, the full text of the resolution passed by the Wardha meeting of the All-India Congress Working Committee is now available. At last, we are in a position to form an opinion on the latest developments in India without having to read in between the lines of prejudiced, distorted or outrightly antagonistic newspaper accounts of Congress policy.

This resolution will be submitted to the full meeting of the Congress Committee on August 7 at Bombay. It is, therefore, of signal importance, for the document will establish the position of the independence movement in the most critical period which India has yet faced.

THE FIRST thing to be noted is that it is not a Gandhi document. In view of the distorted reports about it which have reached here recently and the threatening tone of inspired stories coming from London, it will be a surprise to many that the doctrine of non-violent resistance to Britain can in no sense be said to constitute the core of the resolution.

The truth is quite the opposite. The resolution starts out by reaffirming the position of Congress that British rule in India must end immediately if she is to play an effective role in defending herself or in contributing to the war effort of the United Nations. Freedom of India, it declares, is necessary not only in the interest of India but also for ending nazism and fascism, militarism and other forms of imperialism and aggression.

Congress recalls that since the outbreak of the war, it has followed a policy of "non-embarrassment" of the war effort in the hope that this would lead to real power in India being transferred to a representative Indian government, as the best condition for the defense of the country.

BUT, says Congress, these hopes were dashed to pieces when the Cripps mission revealed that the British Government did not intend to relax its hold upon India. The efforts of Congress leading to achieve agreement with Cripps on a minimum national program there-

fore failed. This resulted in the spread of the feeling of ill-will toward Britain and a "growing satisfaction at the success of Japanese arms." These developments the Working Committee viewed with great apprehension for it feared that they would lead to passive acceptance of Japanese invasion.

The position of Congress, it is stated, was and is that resistance must be built up to aggression against India by Japan or any other power.

"The Congress," continues the resolution, "would change the present ill-will against Britain to goodwill and make India a willing partner in the joint enterprise of securing freedom for the nations and peoples of the world. . . . This is only possible if India can feel the glow of freedom."

Thus far we have described the basic approach of Congress as presented in the resolution. Certainly, no one can now even faintly insinuate that this approach is based on anything else but support to the anti-Axis cause and is permeated with a deep concern for the defense of India and assuring India's rightful contribution to the war as a whole.

THE Congress resolution then proceeds to present its immediate proposals. These proposals are simply and clearly stated.

British rule is to be replaced by a provisional government representative of all important sections of the people. At a later date a constituent assembly will be called upon to prepare a constitution acceptable to the people.

Immediately, representatives of free India that is, of the Provisional Government—and of Great Britain are to enter for the purpose of adjusting future relations and arranging cooperation of the two countries as allies in the common fight against aggression.

Pains are taken to make clear that the proposals are in no way intended to embarrass Britain or the Allies in the prosecution of the war nor to endanger their defensive capacity. Congress states unequivocally that it agrees to the stationing of Allied armed forces in India in order to ward off Axis

aggression and to protect and help China.

Further, the resolution reiterates that Congress wishes to take no hasty step and would like to avoid as much as possible any course of action which might embarrass the United Nations.

It therefore pleads with the British government to accept the proposals not only in the interests of India but also in the interests of the cause of freedom to which the United Nations proclaim their allegiance.

WHAT if Britain should fail to agree to a Provisional National Government and cooperation between this government and the United Nations? Congress would then, says the resolution, be "reluctantly compelled" to utilize its "non-violent strength" and such a campaign would "inevitably be under the leadership of Mohandas K. Gandhi."

In reality, this is a warning, and a sharp warning to Britain. It is clear that the adamant Tory-like approach of the British government to India, as shown by its unwillingness to budge from the totally inadequate proposals submitted by Cripps, has resulted in increasing the influence of Gandhism in the Congress. Now Congress warns, as should be sufficiently clear to everyone, that if the old British attitude continues, leadership of Congress may pass entirely to Gandhi. This does not mean to say that Nehru and others will willingly and without a struggle permit this to happen. But it might happen, and what the resolution conveys is that the main responsibility for that situation will have to rest on the shoulders of the British government.

With the Congress proposals and its main approach as presented in this resolution there can be no major argument. There is every reason for the labor and progressive forces of both England and the United States to give their full support to the demands of Congress for a Provisional National Government and cooperation between that government and the United Nations. These proposals are reasonable and just, the very minimum which can serve to rally India fully to our cause.

Marcantonio Pledges Italian-Americans To Fight to Death Against Fascism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 19. — In a broadcast over the Mutual Broadcasting system here Friday night, Congressman Vito Marcantonio described the patriotic record of the Italian-Americans for the cause of victory. He reaffirmed, in their behalf, the pledge of their "energies" and "lives" for the cause of victory, according to the text of his speech just made public here.

Marcantonio exposed those groups in the country which are persistently maligning the loyalty and disputing the patriotism of Americans of Italian descent. "These maligners and detractors are playing Hitler's game in America," he charged, "by discriminating against . . . Americans of Italian descent . . . in industry, by denying them equal opportunity with other loyal Americans and by regarding them with suspicion because of the sound of their names."

"The personnel manager in a plant who turns down a skilled worker of undoubted loyalty to our country and an overwhelming desire to aid the war effort, because this man has an Italian name, is playing Hitler's game in America," he said.

"The plants with huge government contracts which have an established policy of refusing employment to Americans of Italian descent, are playing Hitler's game in America."

HITS ALIEN-BAITERS
"The self-styled 'super patriots' who indulge in alien-baiting and foreign-born-baiting are playing Hitler's game in America."

"These detractors and maligners of our loyal Italian-Americans," he charged, "have become a menace to America's victory program." They cause "disunity in our country, depriving our nation of the services of skilled men and women, standing in the way of that full mobilization of America's manpower that we must have to win this war."

Marcantonio gave the record of Italian-Americans in the armed forces, including heroes of Wake Island, Pearl Harbor, and Bataan. "At the present time there are over 80,000 men in the United States Army, one or both of whose parents were born in Italy. When we consider those whose grandparents emigrated to this country



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

from Italy, the number of Italian Americans in our Army runs into several hundreds of thousands," Marcantonio pointed out.

"Their heroism, their courage, their stern regard for duty, has made them a stirring example of American patriotism," he said.

"Among the 400 Marines who defended Wake Island, killing 1,000 Japanese, sinking one enemy light cruiser and three enemy destroyers, there were fourteen boys of Italian origin."

In Pearl Harbor on December 7th "the young men of Italian descent were not found wanting," Marcantonio said.

CITES HEROES

"Alfred D. Perucci, aviation ordnance man, first class, both of whose parents were born in Italy was cited for 'distinguished devotion to duty, extraordinary courage, resourcefulness and disregard of your own safety during the attack on the Island of Oahu on December 7, 1941.'"

"Joseph D'Amelio, seaman first class, both parents born in Italy, . . . cited for 'distinguished devotion to duty and extraordinary courage and disregard of your own safety' at Pearl Harbor. . . ."

"Antonio Dinapoli, seaman first class, both parents born in Italy," was commended, "for his distinguished devotion to duty and outstanding courage and disregard of personal safety" during the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Joseph Tasca was cited for "sticking to his post at an anti-aircraft gun throughout the bombing, and for shooting down several enemy planes," Marcantonio said. At Bataan first lieutenant Will-bald Bianchi, was "wounded three times, cited for heroism and awarded the medal of honor by the President for his bravery in defense of the Philippines."

"But it is not only in the armed

forces of our national that Americans of Italian descent are distinguished themselves," Marcantonio pointed out.

"An Italian-American girl, Mary Ferrone, working at the Picatinny Arsenal is responsible for an invention that officials say will much improve the production of bombs."

A group of Italian-Americans in Jersey City bought \$15,000 worth of bonds, Marcantonio added.

The order of the Sons of Italy has pledged to buy ten million dollars in war bonds.

"Italian-American organizations have turned their treasuries inside out to buy the guns, tanks, ships, planes and ammunition that we must have to smash the Axis powers," he said.

"In the community of East Harlem, in New York City, which I have the honor to represent, Marcantonio said, 'you will find service flags raised on every block. . . . You will find Italian-Americans performing their duties as air-raid wardens, auxiliary policemen, fire fighters, you will find men and women who give their blood to the Red Cross. You will find a whole community buying bonds and stamps. You will find a whole community geared to the Victory Program.'"

Marcantonio showed the record of Italian-American patriotic activity in the entire history of the country—Filippo Mazzei in the Revolutionary War; William Paca, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; Francesco Vigo who fought at Vincennes; and thousands who fought in the Civil War.

NO SURPRISE

"Therefore, it is not surprising," Marcantonio said, "that now, once more, when the whole freedom-loving world is in grayest peril, when the freedom for which Italian-Americans have always fought are in mortal danger that Americans of Italian descent are again in the forefront of the fight."

"Italian-Americans share with the rest of their countrymen the conviction that enemy agents, saboteurs and spies, whether American-born or foreign born, whether citizen or non-citizen must be ceaselessly guarded against and ruthlessly dealt with."

"However history will record that those who denied opportunities to our Italian-Americans or to any other group because of their race, color, or national origin, were themselves doing the work of enemy agents and saboteurs. They, as much as any Hitler agent smuggled from Berlin are subverting the all-out effort which is so essential to victory."

Worth Repeating The Woodworkers Blast Lewis and Hutcheson

The following is from an editorial entitled, "Our Answer to John L. Lewis," appearing in the July 18th issue of the "International Woodworker," official publication of the International Woodworkers of America (CIO).

The International Woodworker has watched the rift between John L. Lewis and the CIO in editorial silence, clinging to the hope that the breach might be quietly healed, for the good of the embattled American nation in general, and the IWA-CIO in particular. Such criticisms as we have printed of the Lewis policies have been embodied in press releases from the national CIO, presumably written by publicity director Len De Caux, and, in most instances, covering policies as laid down by the CIO executive board. Personal convictions we have had upon the matter, certainly, but we have refrained from uttering them in these pages, out of the knowledge that when Labor fights Labor, only our exploiters gain, and out of the abiding conviction that this newspaper was founded to serve, first, last and always, the best interests of the International Woodworkers of America.

It was not to such interest, as we saw it, to fling ourselves into the bitter and acrimonious dispute between Lewis, his satellites and the organizations which he and they had helped to build, so long as there yet remained a ray of hope that the dispute might come to settlement, so long as Lewis refrained from open warfare upon the industrial unions of this nation. Now, however, it appears that the ambitions and arrogance of the Mine Worker chieftain have triumphed over his innate good judgment and commonsense, and that John L. Lewis has moved into open battle against the CIO, and, in a sense, against his own past.

Just how far the present shadow of John L. Lewis may succeed against the solid substance of his past remains to be seen, but these facts are clear: Lewis has burned his bridges, and he moves to the battle-line now aligned with reactionary forces at whom no self-respecting laborer would throw stones for practice, including the hallions of the American labor movement, William B. Hutcheson, president, by the grace of an iron fist and a complete disregard of democratic rights and principles, of the AFL's briefless and benighted Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

It is no secret, either here or in the nation's capital, that Lewis has made such an alignment; no secret, either that Lewis and his adherents are gathering an army of organizers, and that the IWA-CIO loom large in their plans to shatter the Congress of Industrial Organizations if such an action be possible. Circumstances have cast the IWA in a major role in every dramatic development of Northwest labor history since the birth of the CIO, and now it appears that the IWA must fight upon another front, against an old, if fallen, friend who has chosen to ally himself with an old enemy who in turn has proven himself to be among the most vicious opponents of democratic unionism at large.

This is not an easy editorial to write and it is dictated by no narrow consideration of political expediency. We have attempted honestly to sift the wheat of John L. Lewis' quarrel from the chaff of accusation and recrimination with which he and his chieftains have filled the air, to find the truth, to tell it as we found it. And it is with profound regret that we express the conviction that the solid core of the Lewis dissent is a bitter hatred for Franklin Delano Roosevelt, influenced by a rabid isolationism that no amount of hard reality can seemingly cure.

Consider where that hatred has led the once great head of the United Mine Workers of America. Behind his new ally Hutcheson—leader of the Hoover, the Landon, America-Firsters, the Wilkie for President labor committees—stands the most reactionary sections of the Republican Party, the great building trades contractors who have encouraged AFL racketeering for the sake of their own tremendous profits, the National Association of Manufacturers, the great steel magnates who were the "arsenal of Japanese autocracy," the Hitler stooge organizations and business-as-usual groups which have sought to force a peace-at-any-price policy upon this nation.

In adopting a firm stand against the disruption of John L. Lewis and his cohorts, the IWA Executive Board, in session last week, met squarely and courageously the challenge raised by this small group of malcontents who would endeavor to destroy that which they cannot control.

Said the Executive Board, in effect by its actions: "We stand committed by every sound principle of progressive trade unionism to oppose the efforts of John L. Lewis to weaken and divide American labor at an hour of national crisis. We stand committed, by the overwhelming will of our membership, to support the President of the United States, and to support national CIO President Philip Murray, who is the elected spokesman of the policies of the organizations of which we are a part. An attack upon him is likewise an attack upon us; we shall meet it without compromise, with the conviction that in such a course our plain duty lies."

As we said before, this was not an easy editorial to write; but we hope, now that it has been set down, that John L. Lewis reads it. And let's add this postscript, with the hope that John will paste it in his hat: Born of battle, the woodworkers never backed away from a fight in their lives. Come a-raiding if you must, Mister Lewis, but when you do, come a-fighting, also. And bring America-Firster Hutcheson with you, too—if you feel lucky!

Letters From Our Readers

Don't Buy Bananas, Mrs. Consumer!

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Let us remember the very next time we are tempted to buy bananas that men have died and are still risking their lives to bring this fruit here and the ships should be used instead to carry vital war materials.

As patriotic Americans we should boycott bananas and tell our fruitman why we are doing it. The weapon is in your hands, Mrs. Consumer!

S. B.

Comments Milton Howard's Column on

Major Seversky

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Milton Howard's excellent column, July 9 on "Major De Seversky's Peculiar Advice" hit the nail on the head.

The only real peace can come when west meets east over Hitler's dead body through a second hand front in Europe. The second front now alone can bring peace on earth by Christmas—the best Christmas present for the peoples of the world. M.W.

The 'Battle Cry Of China'



"Battle Cry of China"—called "Ku Kan" when it first played New York—is a documentary film of China's heroic struggle against the Japanese invaders. It was filmed by Roy Scott, a hardy American cameraman who traveled deep into China's interior to record the drama of a people's resistance to fascism—in factory, on farm and in battle. At top is a group of Chinese guerrillas, with Scott. Below are a mother and child of the Kookon province and two army men. The film is now at the Central Theatre, Times Square, on the bill with "Inside Fighting Russia."

'Leningrad in Battle'--- Preview of Film That Will Soon Inspire All America

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 19.—"Leningrad in Battle," a documentary film just released by the Leningrad Newsreel Studio, is a picture portraying the epic struggle waged by the defenders of that city since the beginning of the war through a long hard winter.

It is a picture that stuns for about an hour and leaves the spectators with nerves tense and fists clenched, for it is so powerful, so realistic that you forget that you are sitting in a theater and with the people of Leningrad, live through those trying months. The film opens with Leningrad a few hours before the announcement came that Hitler had attacked the Soviet Union. And step by step follows the struggle as the invading troops of destruction advance during the first months of the war and as the front draws closer and closer to Leningrad, until the city stands in grave danger.

Leningrad Becomes a Fortress

"Let us rise to the defense of our city, of our homes, of our honor and liberty," is the appeal issued by Zhdanov, leader of the defense of Leningrad and Secretary of the Bolshevik Party. The people respond 100 per cent. Workers' battalions are formed, an army of builders, men and women, young and old, come out to build the fortifications. Barricades are springing up in the streets and soon the city is surrounded by a ring of steel, concrete and stone. Leningrad is transformed into a fortress.

It is not necessary to have experienced an air raid to feel the full force of the Luftwaffe raids on Leningrad, for those shown in the picture are so realistic that they leave you stunned. The eerie scream of the siren is heard and the women and children run to the bomb shelters. Fire watchers take their places on the roof-tops and near buildings. Red Cross nurses prepare their first aid kits and stretchers.

A group of Nazi planes appears in the sky and the air is rent by the roar of AA guns. Fire-fighters work frantically to extinguish the incendiary bombs that rain down on the city, but it is impossible to get at all of them and the burning buildings turn the streets into an inferno. There is the scream of explosive bombs and you wait breathlessly to see where they hit. A hospital, the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre, the zoo—these are some of the "military objectives" chosen by the Nazi pilots. You clench your teeth as you watch the stretcher-bearers pull the dead and wounded from under the debris, as mothers weep for their children whose bodies are broken and mutilated and as children cry for mothers who have been killed.

Swiftly the scene shifts to a big factory where the people are working calmly as if nothing had happened. Day and night, regardless of air raids, these workers are at their machines turning out shells, guns, tanks and the blow of the hammer on the anvil, the whirr of machinery, blends with the roar of airplane motors and AA guns.

We see Zhdanov in his office consulting with other members of the Defense Council. The Germans have drawn still closer to the city and are now at the very

gates of Leningrad. The fight is growing more furious, the sound of artillery louder, but the courage and determination of the defenders and their hatred for the enemy grow with it.

Winter comes on and the swiftly moving scenes that follow are filled with unforgettable events. It is during these winter months that Leningrad people prove their strength. The railroads connecting the city with the rest of the country have been hurt and fuel and food supplies are almost exhausted. There is a shortage of electric power and city transport is halted. There is no water in the houses and the women and children trudge over slippery streets to get water through holes broken in the thick ice on the Neva River. With faces blue from cold, the women wash clothes on the banks of the river.

One can never forget the eyes of the hungry children seen in this picture, nor the sight of people dying on the street from hunger. Nor is it easy to forget the faces of people pulling their dead along the street on sleds. But the Hitlerites rejected at all this, for, having failed to take Leningrad in open battle, they felt sure of taking it by hunger. A board showing daily bread rations for December is flashed on the screen—workers 250 grams, others 125 grams—but inside a tank factory men and women dressed in fur coats and felt boots are repairing damaged tanks and building new ones. Inside the munitions plant crates of ammunition are being loaded on trucks which are soon to leave for the front. On each crate is written in bold letters, "Break the iron ring of the blockade." This is the message of the Leningrad workers to the soldiers at the front.

Thousands of German shells are hurled against Leningrad and the walls of buildings crumble before our eyes. The city is wounded but the men and women behave like soldiers at the front. A factory building appears on the screen, the whole roof of which has been torn off by shells. But down below under the open sky the workers are turning out munitions. All this reminded me of the words of the Leningrad woman who said, "It is not death that is terrible but the thought of life under fascism."

Despite their own suffering, the Leningrad people follow closely the battle going on near Moscow. The German fascist hordes are smashed near the capital and there is great rejoicing in Leningrad as the people eagerly buy papers to read the news. This victory gives them new strength, inspires them to keep up their struggle. "Thanks to the people of Leningrad for their help to the people of Moscow in the struggle against the bloodthirsty Hitlerites," reads a telegram sent to Zhdanov by General Zhukov from Moscow.

Leningrad workers had found the strength and the time to manufacture arms and munitions not only for the Leningrad Front, but for Moscow as well. The Nazis are unable to starve Leningrad into submission. Leningrad people have proved that there is a solution to every problem when there is the will and courage to find it. On the initiative of Zhdanov, the road—"the road to life" as it is called and in reality was—was built across the ice of Lake Ladoga. You feel like cheering when the first truckloads of meat, flour, sugar are shown moving along this road and you admire the courage of the truck-drivers who

drive calmly ahead regardless of exploding bombs on every side. Day and night they deliver their precious loads to Leningrad and food rations rise sharply. Food, gifts from the people of Kirghizia, Uzbekistan, Siberia, from every corner of the country, makes a dangerous trip across the ice.

For a moment we are shown the frontline trenches and see with what heroism and courage the Red Army is fighting. There is one little scene here that evokes a smile despite the grimness of the events. A Red Army sniper in white camouflage robe is lying concealed in the snow keeping a sharp lookout for the enemy. A German soldier appears in his line of vision and with a well-aimed shot he picks him off. He calmly takes out a slip of paper and makes a straight mark—this is his scorecard.

Another scene shows a guerrilla detachment operating in the enemy rear in the Leningrad district. Leaving their dugouts, these brave patriots go out to harass the invaders. Trudging through deep snow for miles they cut telephone wires, saw down telephone poles, lay mines, erect anti-tank obstacles in the path of the German and attack them from ambush.

Ready for Counter-offensive

Finally March, the first month of spring, comes on. Stalin has issued the order for the beginning of the counter-offensive on one sector of Leningrad. One after another, the German units are driven from towns and villages they had occupied. Roads and villages are strewn with German dead and long rows of crosses mark German graves. During offensive operations from March 10 to April 10, Soviet troops on this front killed 37,000 Germans and captured large quantities of war material. The coming of spring changes the city and the people begin to smile again. Three hundred thousand men and women come out to clean the streets and heal the wounds inflicted on Leningrad during the winter.

Sailors of the Baltic Fleet paint and polish the ships until they shine. Up to April 25, trucks continue to make trips across the ice even when the road is covered with about two feet of water. At last the city begins to look almost normal. Here and there placards announce Tchaikovsky concerts. Children from kindergartens walk in the parks with their nurses. The bread ration has been raised to 500 grams daily for workers, 450 grams for others. Electricity has been turned on again and the water supply system is functioning. The first street-car leaves the barn, the young girl motorman smiling broadly as she stops for passengers. First to board the car is a bent old woman and as she goes up the steps she crosses herself.

Again we see Leningrad, the beautiful, spotless city of old. The enemy has been driven back some distance now but nobody slackens his pace. Soviet pilots patrol the skies and a sharp lookout is kept on all sides. Leningrad stands like a mighty rock.

High honors should go to the Leningrad cameraman who filmed this picture. Despite the bombs, shells and machinegun fire they were always in those places where the struggle was the fiercest. They stood on the rooftops during the air raids to photograph the bombing of the city and they flew with Soviet bomber pilots to film the bombing of enemy fortifications.

Even in the coldest weather, during the time when Leningrad was in greatest danger and they, too, were hungry, the cameramen did not interrupt work for a moment.

Where there was no gasoline for cars, they slung their cameras across their backs and walked miles to record the history-making deeds of the Leningrad people and army. Many of them were on the firing line more than once. Philip Pechul was always at the point on the front where the hottest battles were raging. Once, while with a small group of soldiers, he laid aside his camera and fought shoulder to shoulder with them. They repulsed the enemy but Pechul was killed in this battle.

Cameraman Sergei Pomin was on board a transport ship detailed for an important military assignment on the Gulf of Finland. The transport was sunk and Pomin spent over an hour in the icy water. He was taken on board a warship and soon resumed work. When another cameraman, Flavin, was wounded by a bomb fragment during a battle near Leningrad, he continued to photograph until wounded a second time. A partisan scene in this picture was filmed by a young cameraman, Boris Cher, who spent over two months with a guerrilla detachment in the enemy rear accompanying them on a combat assignment and filming their everyday activities.

The spring scenes were photographed by the well-known cameraman, Karmen, who also cut and edited the film with the assistance of Leningrad cameramen Uchitel, Solovtsov and Komaritsky.

This picture is being shown in the Soviet Union at a time when the situation at the front is very tense. But the Soviet public is drawing inspiration from this film and like the people of Leningrad the entire Soviet population are determined to let no obstacle stand in the way of victory.

No doubt, "Leningrad in Battle" will soon be shown in the United States where it will produce the same effect. One cannot see this picture without being moved. And as you see before you the people of Leningrad suffering but unyielding, making every kind of sacrifice necessary for the defense of their city and their country, you will realize more than ever that it is the Red Army and the Soviet people whose brave fight is preventing the brutal Nazi enemy from inflicting the same sort of suffering on New York, San Francisco and other American cities. More than that, you will see in "Leningrad in Battle," as I have seen, the dramatization of an heroic chapter of the Soviet people's struggle against Hitlerism which has paved the way for the destruction of Hitler Germany on the European battle fronts in the east and in the west.

FROM A NURSERY SCHOOL:

'Throw That Man in the Garbage Can'

LOS ANGELES, July 19.—The introduction to the as yet unpublished book "Go Away Far," reads: "This book began at the Whittier Works Progress Administration Nursery School in Berkeley, California.

"As one of the teachers, I worked with the children according to the principle approved by the Emergency Educational Program: Never do for a child what the child can do for himself. In addition, the child is to have nourishing food, sufficient rest, and the opportunity for a variety of social experience through work and play."

It Grew Out Of Story Hour

The book, stories and pictures, was made by the children, who ranged in age from 3 years and 2 months to 4 years and 6 months. "It grew," says the compiler, Alice Dickie Beggs, "out of the story hour. . . Stimulated by these tales, the children wanted to tell their own stories."

So each child in turn took the teacher's seat, which would insure him uninterrupted attention.

As the child spoke the teacher wrote as rapidly as she could capture the story. "As the child became aware that he was free from adult criticism and censorship, his ability to make his story more interesting developed."

After a month, Alice read back to them the stories they had created. "They were so delighted with their stories that they asked for them in preference to the usual kind written by adults. The teacher recognized his own work and the others remembered who had told it." This was when Alice explained to them that writing down of one's own stories was one of the ways story books were written.

Kids Draw Pictures Too

Then the children drew pictures to illustrate the stories. They were encouraged to draw whatever pleased them; there was no compulsion about their illustrations. "Adults have often asked me the

question," says the compiler in the introduction, "Do the children see in another's picture what the child artist had intended? To this I can give no more definite answer than this experience which I recorded one day while Marguerite was painting and Joseph stood by watching.

"Joseph observed, 'There was fishies swimming in the snow with snow skates—you couldn't have them in juice.' Marguerite nodded pleasantly, and continued painting."

The Man in the Garbage Can

There is Tom's story, told when Alice had been showing some puppets, one of which represented a dictator, whom she described in terms the children could understand.

He stood up among the group of 18 children and exclaimed: "Throw that man in the garbage can."

He's a nasty man. The other children say, "He's a nasty man." One time I had a piggy. I threw him in the garbage can.

I had a piggy. I had a piggy. In my garbage can. And he cried and he said OH DADDY!

And I got a boy And I cook him all up And I had lots of piggy And I got a small home.

In our interest in providing a purpose of releasing women for essential work in war industry, many of us are inclined to overlook the fact that the schools, under properly selected and trained supervision are a boon to the children.

Solving Things In a Group

"In the nursery school the children have a chance to solve things in a group, and this gives them training in group living that stands them in good stead as they grow, says the compiler.

"This sort of training the child doesn't often receive within the modern small family. Too often the emphasis for behavior there is a moral one, a matter of personal obligation from child to parent—too much of a burden for such little shoulders.

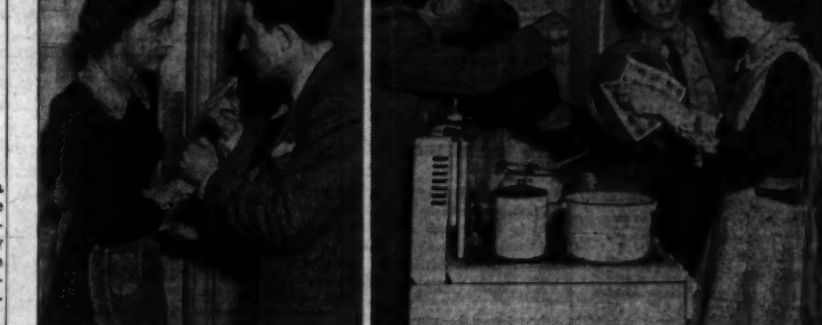
"But in his play group he finds that he gets along better with his companions if he shares his toys, if he works well with others, if he is good natured and even tempered. Trained teachers know how to let the child's best talents develop. At home, a child's picture may have been 'laughed at, patronized or ignored, and the result is a child confused by an adult standard.' The child needs encouragement to draw as he sees things, says Alice Beggs, and the results of such thoughtful encouragement of a group of three-year-olds are on display for all to see at the San Francisco Art Museum this week.

At the opening of the book are three scenes, each one telling of how an aspect of the children's project began. Here is the one that tells of the making of the book cover.

It's a Big Fat Book!

"We're making a book, we're making a book!" "It's a big fat book, it's a big fat book, let's hold it together, let's hold it together," chanted the children as they gathered around the drawing table. Teacher wandered from child to child as they drew.

"Joseph pointed to his picture: 'This is a stove And it's gonna turn into a spider. It's a house And it goes And it goes And it takes people for a ride. And there's stars in it.'"



Director Jules Dassin, well-known to New York's progressive theatre movement, is now doing films for MGM on the Coast. At left above he shows Martha Hunt the way he wants her to play a maid in "The Affairs of Martha." At right Dassin gives a little cooking advice to Martha and Barry Nelson.

Only 6 Months Old But A Very Busy War Baby

By Jack Young

HOLLYWOOD.—For a six month's old "war baby," the Hollywood Victory Committee has done plenty of work for the Army and Navy, USO, Red Cross, Russian and Chinese war relief, and many other causes.

Reporting to Colonel Marvin Young, the HVC said 723 actors and actresses have made 3,198 appearances, traveling a total of 788,895 miles—sometimes by motor-cycles—since the first of this year. In addition 422 radio broadcasts were made.

"The sole purpose of the Victory Committee is to serve as a clearing house for all requests for free star appearances, so that the greatest good for America's war effort can come from Hollywood's great talent pool, which is eager to serve," said Kenneth Thomson, committee chairman, in his report.

Calling attention to the fact that "all of Hollywood has guaranteed the committee its complete cooperation," Thomson concluded:

"The stars of Hollywood have served eagerly. They have gone wherever we asked them to go, have worked unbelievably long hours, have endured actual hardships, gladly, with the restriction of time and human endurance the only limits to their efforts."

Jean Hersholt is being asked to come out of retirement to take a part in "The Commandos." . . . It looks like Hedy Lamarr for the leading woman's role in "Scorched Earth," the picture of Russian guerrilla fighting which Joe Pasternak is producing at Metro. . . "Dragon Seed" and "Salute to the Marines"

liners at a war relief rodeo in Montana will be Ralph Bellamy, Allen Jenkins and Jean Parker. . . A four week's tour of seven states for USO Camp Shows, Inc., will be made by Jeanette MacDonald. She will leave on July 20 with Margaret Hart, her accompanist.

MOTION PICTURES

3rd BIG WEEK!
★ ★ ★ 16c—Daily News
★ ★ ★ 10c—Daily Worker
STANLEY
YOU CAN'T MURDER FREEDOM!
THIS is the ENEMY!
First Soviet Drama of Europe's Resistance to the Nazis
7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 ST. 20c
Wk. 7-8:00. Conc. 9 A.M. Daily 20c

RUN EXTENDED
To accommodate Organization Tickets
W/ TOPS—Don't miss it!
PA
NATIVE LAND
3d
Inspiration and Power by
"One of the most exciting films of our time."—David O. Selznick, Daily Worker
WORLD 49c ST. 25c
At 7th Ave. & Ct. 7-7-47 TEL. ROOM

3rd Wk! Exclusive N. Y. Showings!
DANIELLE DARRIEUX
"THE ART OF LOVE"
ALSO
"BEDROOM DIPLOMAT"
MIAMI 6th Ave. at 47th St. 15c
doors open 10 a.m. 15c p.m.

BRONX
3 Spley Thrill Hit!
"Crusade Against Rackets"
Based on White Slave Traffic
Also: "SECRET OF A MODEL"
Plus "ISLE OF DREAMS"
RADIO 86 Blvd. & Jennings St.
AIR-COOLED
FOR ADULTS ONLY!

NOTICE TO READERS
If you want to see more theatre advertising in your paper
ALWAYS MENTION
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER
when
BUYING YOUR THEATRE TICKETS

Women's Army Auxiliary, WJZ, 4 P. M.

Student Recital, WNYC 4 P. M. . . . Lieut. James Stewart and Katharine Hepburn co-star in "Philadelphia Story," WABC 9 P. M. . . . Rise Stevens concert, WFAP 9 P. M.

- MORNING**
10:30-WNYC—Building Democracy Through Health
WQXR—Column of the Air, Lisa Sergio
WMCA—Health News
10:45-WNYC—Women's Program
WNYC—Save, Salvage and Survive
10:45-WNYC—Police Department Safety Program
11:00-WQXR—The Concert Stage
WQXR—News
11:15-WQXR—Vis and Sade
WQXR—Bessie Beatty, Talks for Women
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
WABC—Talk, Fletcher Wiley
11:30-WHOM—Russian Morning, Emanuel Pollack
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
WNYC—News and Stories of Men of the Sea
12:30-WJZ—News at Noon
WNYC—Music at Work
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WQXR—Midday Music
12:30-WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
WQXR—News
1:30-Mary Margaret McBride, Talks for Women
WQXR—Chamber Music
1:30-WNYC—Economics of War
1:30-WQXR—Metropolitan Review, Ralph Belmont
2:30-WQXR—Martha Dean, Talks for Women
WNYC—News
WQXR—Chamber Music
2:30-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:30-Preacock Presents
WQXR—Mutual Goes A Calling
WQXR—Your Request Program
2:30-WABC—Exploring Music
WJZ—News and Stories of Men of the Sea
2:30-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
4:00-WJZ—Opening of Women's Army Auxiliary Corps
WQXR—Julliard Institute of Music Concert
WQXR—Mid-afternoon Concert
WQXR—News
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee
WABC—Victory in the Home, Arthur Godfrey

- 4:30-WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
WQXR—Racing from Empire City
WQXR—Spotlight On Asia
WABC—Column of the Air
4:45-WJZ—The Underground Movement in Nazi Germany, Joe Congress
WABC—News
5:00-WNYC—Music to Swim By
WJZ—Band Concert
WABC—Are You a Genius
WQXR—Piano Classics
5:15-WQXR—Stella Sternberger, the Washington Front
5:30-WNYC—Junior Inspector's Club
WQXR—Music of the Masters
5:40-WABC—You and the War
5:45-WJZ—Secret City
WNYC—News
WABC—Ben Bernie and all the Lads
6:00-WJZ—Ben Bernie and all the Lads
6:00-WJZ—Penny Money Man
WJZ—Uncle Don
WJZ—News
WABC—America Sings
WABC—News Analysis
WIN—Captain Tim Healey's Stamp Club
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WABC—News
WJZ—Sports News, Joe Haefl
WNYC—Civil Service News
WABC—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
WABC—Civil Defense News
6:30-WMCA—Sports News, Mel Allen
WABC—Music for Brass
WQXR—News
WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—Selective Service News
WABC—Frank Parker, Bonds
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WNYC—Instruction to Air raid Wards
6:45-WABC—Sports News, Bill Stern
WNYC—News
WJZ—Lewell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
WIN—Children Society
6:45-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00-WABC—Fred Waring's Orchestra
WQXR—Sports Extra, Stan Lomax
WJZ—Major Hooper
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WNYC—Rhythm in the Evening
WQXR—Guest Conductor
7:15-WMCA—Five Star Final
WABC—News
WQXR—Confidentially Yours
WABC—Charles Trio
WNYC—Today's Baseball
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steel
WABC—Jazz
WQXR—Red Rider
WJZ—Tango Time
WABC—Vaughan Monroe's Orch.
WQXR—Treasure of Music
7:45-WMCA—Martha Corps Parade
8:00-WMCA—Cracker Barrel Jubilee
WABC—Cavalade of America
WQXR—Singing up the News, Cl. O'Neil
WJZ—Watch the World Go By, Earl Godwin
WNYC—Amsterdam String Trio
WABC—Vox Pop
WNYC—Band Concert
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WMCA—Reviews and Encores
WABC—Margaret Speaks, Song Recital
WQXR—Building Drummond
WJZ—True of False
WNYC—Goldman Band Concert
WABC—Oxy Ninety Review, Beatrice Kay
8:30-WNYC—Warmup Time
8:30-WNYC—Rise Beyond, Song Recital
WQXR—Gabriel Heister
WQXR—Goldman Band Concert
WABC—Victory Theater
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
9:10-WNYC—Pittsburgh Pirates vs. Dodgers
9:15-WQXR—Musical Personalities
WMCA—Woman Can Take It
9:30-WABC—Dr. T. Q.
WQXR—Better Half
WJZ—National Radio Forum
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
9:45-WNYC—News
10:00-WMCA—Fox Theater Amateur Hour
WJZ—Countryers
WABC—Friedie Martin's Orchestra
WQXR—Record Albums
10:15-WQXR—Ye Old Vaudeville Show
10:30-WABC—Land of the Free, Inter-American Union Program
WQXR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—The Military Situation
WABC—Columbia Workshop
10:45-WQXR—Anversham
WNYC—Sports Extra
11:00-WABC—WQXR—WJZ—News
WABC—News and Commentary
WNYC—Newest Theater of the Air

Personal but Not Private

By Dave Farrell

The Return of a Prodigal Sports Writer

Circumstances over which I now have complete control make it possible for me to resume a "career" in sports-writing. If you've been wondering where I've been in the interim, rest assured that I have been neither deep in T.H.O.T., nor even out trading horses with my favorite troupe of gypsies. Look deep into the first sentence for the answer.

When the reprieve came, my ever loving wife said, "Now go to work, you bum." My son David promised faithfully to behave in such a manner as to furnish me with copy. And my practically unpublished daughter, Nora, fetches slippers, fills my pipe and gets out the carbon paper. Which of course, leaves me with no choice.

The only question is "What do I start on?" I've so much to tell you. I've heard a lot of new ones, and dug up plenty of real oldies that I know you haven't heard before. I think my favorite guy and safest topic is Louie Novikoff and his slow but sure climb up the National League batting marks.

If a story were to be written about the loveable guy whom somebody disinterestedly "The Mad Russian," its title would have to be "Saved by the Fans." Because that's exactly what happened to Lou. The fans saved him after Jim Gallagher, ex-Heart strike-breaker, had done a good job of getting Jimmy Wilson sour on him. Yet, it was the fans of Chicago who insisted that Novikoff be kept in the line-up.

The Tale Behind the Tale

Here's the story behind the story. When Novikoff was bought by the Cubs from Los Angeles in one of those phony "protection sales" (a sale in which the player is protected against his possible purchase or being drafted by a club that could have used him) the price tag of \$100,000 was put on him. As a rule a rookie who gets sold for that kind of dough, gets a cut of anywhere from ten to fifteen per cent of the sale.

And Louie looked to the Angel management for a slice and was given nothing more substantial than a pat on the back and a patronizing "Look, Louie, that really wasn't a sale but a book-keeping transaction." And the poor guy had to take it. Remember too that Louie had just led his fourth minor league in hitting, the Pacific Coast League twice and had gotten the Sporting News Award for being the "most valuable player in the minors." And had gotten plenty of publicity for the Cubs. And publicity usually means plenty where they count most, at the box-office.

He had the season previously gotten \$500 a month with the Angels, which meant three grand for the season. He had every reason to expect that he'd get a pretty fair jump when he went up to the Cubs. His contract when it came (it was the season of '41) was a raise of exactly \$166.67 per month and he put up a pretty reasonable blast. Particularly since another rookie Clyde McCullough was yelling for and got close to \$7,500 for the season.

I know exactly how much was in that first contract, because he dug it out of a trunk and showed it to me in the living room of his extremely modest house. So he held out, which was quite natural.

There was a bit of a scene between him and Business Manager Gallagher and the latter told him that he ought to be proud to take what he was offered, that the Cubs were giving him his big chance and that he "represented a huge investment to the club."

He Cost Cubs \$125.00

And here is where Novikoff blew up. He called Gallagher on that one and gave him the facts of life. He pointed out exactly what Novikoff cost the Cubs. And should Louie become the star I've predicted he will, chalk this one on your push curtains. Louie cost the Cubs exactly \$125, not a penny more.

And here's that story: When Lou made the switch from softball, the first contract offered him was by the Cardinals who were willing to have him play for their farm at Albuquerque for \$72.50 per month. Being a married man he turned it down, and stayed out of baseball that year. The next season Trunk Hannah, one-time Yankee catcher and then managing Los Angeles, signed Louie for the Angel farm at Ponca City, where the salary limit was \$100 a month. Louie wouldn't go out for that little money. So the Cubs gave him a bonus of \$125. And that's what he cost them. His development as a minor league star represented no investment, because he always led his league, and was the star attraction at the gate.

That's what he told Gallagher, who doesn't like listening at any time, and principally when he gets found up a tree. From then on it was daggers. And it was Gallagher who insisted that Novikoff be sent to Milwaukee last year, even though Jimmy Wilson who's a grand guy, wanted to keep him.

The Fans Demanded More Novikoff

But Louie led the American Association last year. And they had to recall him. This year I spent a lot of time at the Cubs spring training, where I assure you the thumbs were down on Lou. Everybody right down to Bob Lewis, the travelling secretary, was more than skeptical, in spite of all they heard from sports writers on the Coast. And I assure you, he was marked lousy, ready to be spoiled in exactly the same manner that Gene Lillard, Tuck Stainback, Joe Marty, and a host of great prospects are ruined by the Cubs through lack of work.

But the fans insisted that Wilson use him at home at least, even though Wilson was kept from using him on the road. When the Cubs were home for the first swing of Eastern clubs through the West, Wilson had to keep him in the line-up. And the boy came through. He's hitting around .290 now. I'll bet on his reaching the coveted 300 mark by Labor Day. That's the Novikoff story, folks. But I've got a lot of others for you, folks. Just stay with me.

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McNair Quits
WASHINGTON, July 19.—Eric McNair, thirty-two-year-old infielder who was sold to the Washington Senators by Detroit Friday, said yesterday he was quitting major league baseball because he was "washed up."

When purchasing McNair, the Senators sold Jack Wilson, pitcher, to the Tigers. Wilson will remain with Detroit, but Griffith will get a refund on McNair.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight
Manhattan
INTERPRETATION ON THE WEEK: Review of the news by Morris U. Schappas at 8:30 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Admission 35c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
NEW DANCE GROUP—Where it's fun keeping fit for Defense—Summer Classes, Park, Modern, Creative, 17 W. 24th St.

YANKEES DEFEAT WHITE SOX TWICE

YCL Says:

"Landis Struck Blow for Victory"

The ruling of Commissioner Landis that Negroes have the right to play in the Major League scores a direct hit in the interests of full citizenship rights for the Negro people and the strengthening of American democracy, in keeping with the spirit of victory over Hitlerism. It further proves that by continuing to hit out against all forms of Jim-Crow, patriotic Americans must and can score a home-run for democracy, with every vestige of Jim-Crowism in America wiped out.

The Daily Worker, especially its model sports page, is to be congratulated on the fine and effective campaign it carried on. The Y. C. L. Communist League, an organization of Negro and white people who are keen baseball fans, and which has also consistently campaigned against discrimination in baseball enthusiastically greets this ruling. We are confident that the Major League will respond to it by immediately signing up the many eligible Negro ball players. Their abilities will add greatly to our national pastime and their presence on big league teams will boost our national morale higher than ever.

NEW YORK STATE
YOUNG COMMUNIST
LEAGUE

Boxers Back In Garden Thursday

Two interesting and important matches, one in the heavyweight division and the other in the featherweight class, mark the resumption of fist activities at Madison Square Garden Thursday night.

The heavyweight contest involves Tami Mauriello, Fordham youngster who is unbeaten in eight heavyweight fights, and Red Burman, veteran Baltimore campaigner. The featherweight bout brings together Lulu Costantino, East Side, and Pedro Hernandez, Brooklyn, in a match which will bring the winner a title opportunity against Chalky Wright in September. The heavyweight bout is listed for ten rounds, the featherweight bout for twelve.

Mauriello is making his first Garden appearance since his splintering performance against Bob Pastor last May 22 which ended in a draw decision. A cut over the eye, suffered in the Pastor match, kept him out of action for several weeks but he got going again recently and last Tuesday hammered out a decisive triumph over Tony Musto.

Burman also boasts a win over Musto, gained two years ago when Musto was rated a far more formidable heavyweight than he is today. The Baltimore redhead, with recent triumphs to his credit over Sonny Boy Walker, Johnny Shkor, and Frank Zamoris who he kayoed, is displaying the best form of his career and is given an excellent chance by boxing men to upset Mauriello.

The meeting between Costantino and Hernandez is a return affair. A few weeks ago Hernandez, given only a one to five chance, fooled the gambling gentry by taking the measure of the spectacular Lulu.

Prices for Thursday's show are \$1.15 general admission; \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$5.75 for reserved seats.

Kashdan to Play In State Tournament

The annual tournament for the State championship will be held under the auspices of the New York State Chess Association at Cazenovia Junior College, Cazenovia, Aug. 18-19. A splendid field is indicated by the reports from the office of the president, Dr. C. Harold King of Colgate University.

Isaac I. Kashdan, co-winner with Samuel Reshevsky of this year's national tournament at the Hotel Astor, is on the list of competitors. He has two legs on the Binghamton Chess Club trophy and hopes to retire the prize.

I. A. Horowitz will be a strong contender for the title. Abe Yanofsky of Winthrop, Canadian champion, victor at Ventnor City, and Edward Lasker, international master, are expected to play.

Haegg's New Record

STOCKHOLM, July 19 (UP).—Gunnar Haegg, Swedish runner, added another world standard to his already impressive total yesterday when he ran the 1,500 meters in 3 minutes, 45.8 seconds. The accepted standard for the distance is 3:47.8, set by Jack Lovelock of New Zealand on Aug. 6, 1936 in Germany.

The DAILY Worker gives you a full page of interesting sports coverage during the week.

Press Hails Spirit Of Landis Edict

Not a Dissenting Voice in Chorus of Approval for Act Abolishing Jim Crow in Baseball

"It's a real victory," according to sports writers of the nation's press. When Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis announced in Chicago the other day that baseball owners could engage as many Negro players as they desired, the story was carried from coast to coast. United Press and Associated Press sent it out on their ticker service. The New York morning newspapers, with the exception of the New York Times, carried stories written by their special correspondents.

The Daily Mirror featured Landis' statement in a streamer headline on its back page. The following day, Dan Parker, sports editor of the Mirror, devoted most of his personal column to the ruling of Judge Landis. Parker, who has been a notable enemy of racketeering in sport, hailed the action of the Daily Worker in fighting for Negro rights in baseball. Mr. Parker pointed out that the Landis statement must now be implemented by the action of owners and managers in hiring Negro players.

Ira Seebacher, baseball editor of the Morning Telegraph devoted a column on Saturday to the statement. In part, Seebacher said: Judge Landis denied that there was any rule, written or unwritten, formal or informal, that barred Negroes from playing professional baseball. He saw fit to make this statement when he was informed of a statement supposedly made by Leo Durocher and printed by the "Daily Worker" in which Leo is reported to have said, "I know of

Giants Lose To Reds, 6-3

Bucky Walters held the Giants to seven hits in the first game of yesterday's double-header with the Cincinnati Reds in the Ohio city to win 6 to 3. Bob Carpenter, the starting Giant pitcher, was knocked out of the box in the fifth inning. Fibber Bill McGee, who has been out of the game with sciatic trouble, finished the game. Ray Lamanno hit a home run in the fourth.

(First Game)
New York 003 000 000—3 7 0
Cincinnati 010 100 100—6 11 1
Carpenter, McGee (5) and Danning; Walters and Lamanno.

Football Giants Sign Two Players

Leo Cantor, triple threat half-back from U. C. L. A., and Hubert Barker, plunging fullback from Arkansas University, have signed contracts with the Football Giants, according to an announcement by John V. Mara, president of the New York club.

Cantor played four years at the coast school and was a consistent performer in the Pacific Coast Conference. A native of Chicago, the star back is six feet tall and weighs 195. Barker, 5 feet 11, also tips the scales at 195. He is noted for his line-smashing ability.

Everybody's Happy Because Popular Red Rolfe Is Back

Four Homers in Seven Days for Yankee Favorite

By Scorer

Every time Red Rolfe came to bat on Saturday afternoon, the crowd at the Stadium cheered. It was a tribute to a great ball player—and a fine man.

Joe DiMaggio has been suffering from the stings and boos of thoughtless fans. He has held up his head, however, and has his way out of a slump until the fans are cheering him, too.

But the cheers for Red Rolfe were of special significance. Rolfe is not a flashy player. He does not do the spectacular. But he's always in there playing intelligently. Seldom do the fans recognize this type of player as a real star. But Rolfe's long career with the Yankees has proved his ability. And the fans were pleasantly surprised when he suddenly returned to his old post at third base last week.

They had been led to believe that the old New Hampshire boy was through. He had been suffering from chronic colitis, and word had gone forth that he might retire, taking Smokey Joe Wood's place as baseball coach at Yale.

Then he came back. Rolfe's work up to Saturday was exceptional. After a slow start in the field, he began to play his position with that uncanny accuracy which has always charac-

Rosar Quits Yanks; Hemley Is Signed

There was a big turnover in the Yankee catching department over the weekend. The champions secured Rolfe Hemley, the veteran recently released by the Cincinnati Reds, sent Ed Kears, the rookie receiver to Newark on option—and Buddy Rosar quit the club.

Rosar went to manager Joe McCarthy Friday night and asked permission to go home to Buffalo to take the examination for the Police Department. McCarthy tried to dissuade him, with Bill Dickey injured.

"I've got to go, Joe," said Rosar stubbornly and go he did.

So the Yanks signed Hemley and Kears was sent to the Newark farm. The catching staff is now reduced to two men and Hemley will have to do all the work until Dickey gets back in the game, unless the club decides to bring in Aaron Robinson from Newark.

President Edward G. Barrow would make no statement as to the future status of Rosar, merely declaring that it was up to the manager.

"It's too hot to decide now," Joe remarked, noncommittal himself.

Negro Stars

The second in the series of stories about Negro baseball stars will appear in Tuesday's Daily Worker. It is a sketch of Ray Brown by Nat Low.

Jim Crow Out-- Negro Golfers Enter Tourney

Eight Leading Linksmen to Face Guldahl, Revolta and Others in Chicago All-American

CHICAGO, July 19.—Smashing Jim Crow barriers for the first time in golf history, leading Negro linksmen will compete Monday at Tam O'Shanter Country Club for the \$15,000 Tam O'Shanter open and all-American title.

For the first time Negro golfers will have an opportunity to prove their ability against the leading stars of the game. With such greats as Byron Nelson, Lawson Little, Ralph Guldahl, Sam Byrd, Harry Cooper, Ben Hogan, Dick Metz, Johnny Revolta and scores of other nationally known golfers entered, the contingent of Negro stars will be competing against a blue ribbon aggregation of experienced linksmen.

Eight of the best Negro golfers in the country have been invited to play in the big tournament. Leading the list is Robert "Pat" Ball, 1941 National Negro Open champion. Now a professional at Falmouth Hills course in Chicago, Ball is a veteran campaigner and is expected to be in the thick of the fight for the \$2,500 first prize award. Clyde Martin, winner of the Joe Louis Open in Detroit last year, is also expected to be in the running. Martin is a polished shotmaker and a good "money" player.

Others listed in the professional bracket are: Zeke Hartfield, Atlanta, Ga.; Howard Wheeler, Los Angeles; John Denby, Asheville, N. C.; Calvin Searles, New Orleans; Edison Marshall, Indianapolis, and Solomon Hughes of Gadsden, Ala. Amateurs expected to enter are: Dr. Remus Robinson, Detroit; Lyle Jones, Champaign, Ill.; Leroy Smith, Norfolk, Va., and J. C. Hamilton of Bradenton, Fla.

Williams Better
BOSTON, July 19.—Ted Williams, slugging left fielder of the Red Sox, was gulping orange juice, grapefruit juice and pineapple juice today in an attempt to overcome a slight case of grippie.

Wright May Join
Taft Wright, Chicago White Sox outfielder, has notified club officials that he may enlist in the Navy or the Army Air Corps.

Wright told officials he was considering enlistment following receipt of a notification to report to his Lumberton, N. C. draft-board for a physical examination.

Wright is single, but has been in class 3-A because he supports his mother.

Won Saturday's Game With Blast in 10th Inning

Lives a modest life. He married a home town girl from Penacook and still lives in that tiny town during the hard New England winters. Red is a fine basketball player—he was a star at Hanover—and coaches a town team during the off-season.

Daily Worker readers recall Rolfe as the author of spirited stories of the World eries, and of a column which ran during the summer of 1939. Unlike most ball players who write not a word of stories published under their names, Rolfe wrote his own column. It was the equal of many syndicated articles—in fact, better, for Rolfe knows his baseball, and has a warm love for the human side of the game.

His return to action is a popular story. Since he returned the Yankees have been on a winning streak, a sign that the old red-head from Penacook is in the best of shape.

And by the way, when your correspondent asked Rolfe the other day how he accounted for his burst of home run hitting, he said with characteristic modesty: "I guess I'm just hitting lucky." But the fact is—his timing is perfect. He's hitting the ball on the nose.

Rolfe, DiMag, Homers Win

In a torrid temperature that easily registered 100 degrees fahrenheit down on the field the Yankees bleached the White Sox to an even paler hue at the Stadium yesterday, the champions winning the first game, 9 to 2, behind Hank Borowy and taking the second, 12 to 0, for Charlie

stretch their margin over the second place Red Sox to 10 games and notch their ninth straight. Ruffing batted in four runs with a home run and a single. Red Rolfe hit his fifth homer and Joe DiMaggio his 14th in the opener.

Jolting Joe slammed out three hits in the first at-bay and two in the second to extend his streak to 17 straight games and 102 for the season. The heat got Buddy Hassett and he had to give up in the first game. Jerry Priddy was at first base the rest of the afternoon. Incidentally the Yankees reeled off their 120th double play.

After two were out in the second Hemley and Priddy singled and Ruffing cleared them both across with his homer into the right field bleachers.

The Yankees put across another triple run in the fourth. Ruffing doubled to left. Hemley beat out a bunt to Smith. Priddy got an infield hit, Ruffing scoring. Ruffing was winged by a pitched ball, filling the bases. Hemley tallied on a fielder's choice and Priddy on Rolfe's long fly.

A third batch of three was hung up by the Yanks in the fifth on a single by DiMaggio, a walk, a sacrifice, a pair of infield outs and Ruffing's single.

Rolfe's home run smash started the first game scoring in the first inning. Henrich drew a pass and DiMaggio connected for two more runs. In the second Hemley and Priddy hit safely and Priddy ran to second on the throw to third. Hassett hit to Kugel and beat the peg to the plate.

Priddy and Borowy singled in the fourth. Hassett doubled, scoring Priddy and putting Borowy on third. He scored on Rolfe's fly to Moses. When Walley's throw home got away from Tresh Hassett scored. The Yanks added two more in the fifth off Lee on Rizzuto's infield hit. Hemley's sacrifice, a hit batsman, Borowy's single and a fielder's choice.

The White Sox finally broke through Borowy's delivery in the sixth on singles by Kugel and Wright and Priddy's wild throw past third after a force play. The visitors registered their second run in the eighth on a pair of walks and Tresh's double to right.

Manager Jimmy Dykes protested the Yankee victories in both games at the Stadium yesterday, but won't get to first base with it. Dykes claimed that the Yanks couldn't send Ed Kears out on option and sign Rolfe Hemley without 24 hours notice.

But the Yanks got in touch with Judge Landis and President Will Harridge of the American League and were assured by both executives that no such notification on an optioned player is necessary.

SCORES
AMERICAN LEAGUE
(First Game)
Detroit 000 001 010—2 10 0
Philadelphia 000 100 000—1 10 0
Benton, Trucks (6) and Tebbetts; Wolff, Christopher (6) and Wagner.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
(First Game)
Boston 311 002 000—7 11 2
Pittsburgh 200 200 022—3 11 3
Tobin, Erickson (9), Sain (9), Wallace (9) and Lombardi, Masi (9); Sewell, Butcher (5), Diels (3) and Phelps.

(First Game)
Chicago 000 001 010—2 9 9
New York 310 320 000—9 12 1
Dietrich, Lee (5) and Tresh; Borowy and Hemley.

(First Game)
St. Louis 001 020 002—5 8 0
Washington 001 001 100—3 6 4
Auker, Caster (6), Hollingsworth (9) and Sewell, Ferrell (6); Masterson, Zuber (8) and Early.

WANT-ADS
Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time 25 25
2 times 35 35
3 times 45 45
4 times 55 55
5 times 65 65
6 times 75 75
7 times 85 85
8 times 95 95
9 times 1.05 1.05
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